

HOW about a nice leg of lamb for dinner? We can supply just what you want. You'll be delighted with the meat we sell. We have plenty of customers in town—friends of yours, no doubt—who pay us the high compliment of saying that we really know good meat.

Milk's Market

F. H. Milks  
Phone No. 2

## Everything

IN

## Hardware

Yes, we mean exactly what we say—EVERYTHING—and you can't beat our quality and our very low prices anywhere in this part of this country. The proof is in the trying. Do it.

SALLING, HANSON CO.  
Hardware Department

## LIVERY &amp; SALES STABLES



Prompt livery service ready at anytime. Also heavy work.

Farms and Farm Lands and Village Property For Sale.

N. P. Olson, Grayling  
Phone No. 384

If you want Bread with a distinctive flavor, be sure to call for

CASSIDY'S  
HOME-MADE  
BREAD

For Sale at most stores or Phone 162

Model Bakery and Grocery

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

GUARDS' PAY DAY  
BRINGS CELEBRATION

OCCASION CAUSE OF MUCH CIVIL TROUBLE.

Thirty-two In Jail and Two Guards Stabbed.

Pay day at Camp Ferris Friday last was the occasion of many wild orgies among the guards which caused the jail to be filled, and two of their number to be stabbed.

Early in the morning the pay master's car, heavily guarded, left the Grayling bank with \$77,000 in cash to be distributed among the soldiers at Camp Ferris and with clock-like system this large amount was transferred from the car to the men.

It seems that this was made a holiday and many passes were issued and soon the town was filled with soldiers and many began to use their salaries in paying for a good time. Early in the afternoon much singing could be heard in some of Grayling's saloons where those of the men who so desired were quenching their pent-up spirits in social drink. By the time that they were ready for camp there was considerable intoxication among the men.

The provost guard was called out early in the afternoon and in the evening there were 35 on duty. The celebrating continued long into the night and by morning there were 32 registered at the county jail. Here they did all the damage possible by smashing furniture and the windows.

The following day the program continued and in the afternoon there were many fights. Civil authorities were powerless to stop the rioting which broke out in this and nearby towns and when the provost guard finally quelled the many disturbances it was found that there were 86 men missing, a damaged jail, a \$300 robbery, three women driven from camp, 32 men under arrest and a steady stream of men sneaking out of camp in hopes of gaining this or some other "wet" point before civil or military authorities stopped them.

Crazed by drink the soldiers fought among themselves and with citizens. One private of Co. M. ran amuck in Grayling, Saturday afternoon and stabbed two other soldiers before he could be overpowered. Sheriff Cody was helpless until noon, when a provost guard was established which finally succeeded in restoring comparative quiet.

STAGE \$300 ROBBERY.

By Saturday night the situation was fairly well in hand, with the provost guard patrolling the streets and arresting all men without passes. Soldiers had gone to West Branch, Frederic and other towns, however, and disturbances were had at those points.

Friday night's orgy at Frederic has proved to be more serious than at first reported, as Sheriff Cody's investigation has disclosed that the men who wrecked the disorderly house there, stole a cash box containing \$300 and land deeds, as well as demolishing the furniture and stealing considerable clothing, jewelry and other articles. The trail of the looters was lost by the civil authorities, but some of the property was found in possession of the men of Co. G., Houghton, and they are under arrest.

WRECK THE TOWN.

The sheriff discovered also, that the town had been almost wrecked, about 175 men having evaded it. The saloons closed at 9 p. m., but some of them were forced to reopen and the soldiers became drunk, considerable property damage resulting. There was no provost guard in Frederic, it being that too far away.

Distance seemed to cut no figure, however, as soldiers were reported in both Grayling and West Branch. Men arrested and placed in the county jail broke up chairs and, reaching thru the bars with the rounds, punched out the windows, breaking practically all on the second floor.

Gen. Kirk has ordered summary court martial for all men absent from camp without leave on the pay-day spree and Maj. Smith stated that a number of the men probably would not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was well as ever." Many druggists recommend this remedy because they know that it is reliable. Obtainable everywhere.

Just the Thing for Diarrhoea.

"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhoea which lasted over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Buford, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was well as ever." Many druggists recommend this remedy because they know that it is reliable. Obtainable everywhere.

Git Up And Git.

It is not rank, nor birth,  
Nor State,  
Tis git up and git  
That makes men great.

Josh Billings.

## STORY OF A TEXAS OUTLAW

"The Lone Star Ranger," an intensely interesting narrative of life and adventure in the Southwest.

Of the picturesque and turbulent life along the Mexican border back in the seventies, Zane Grey writes enterprisingly in his latest work of fiction, "The Lone Star Ranger," which we have secured as our next serial. Book reviewers almost in unison have declared it the best story of its kind ever written. This is what some of them say:

"The Lone Star Ranger" is a glowing tale of a lurid period in the history of our great Southwest."—New York World.

"It is all capital stuff of its kind, the sort of a story that is likely to make one forget his every-day concerns and worries. We are in darkest Texas in the days of rustlers, bad men, and rangers."—N. Y. Tribune.

"There is a breeze and buoyancy in the narrative, and the author's unstudied colloquial style greatly enhances the illusion of reality."—Philadelphia Press.

"It is a story of such intense interest that the reader is swept along from page to page until he fairly lives through each desperate adventure in which 'Buck' participates. It is one of the most fascinating of all Zane Grey's tales."—Boston Globe.

"Let nobody say that chivalry and knighthood are dead in America. Here is a stirring novel of wild border days of Texas in the early seventies, depicting principally a conflict between outlaws and Texas Rangers—a novel in which the two qualities named are vividly portrayed."—Portland Oregonian.

"There's a punch in this yarn that makes it one of Grey's best."—Portland Telegram.

"Mr. Grey is known as a writer of western stories of invigorating quality. The latest is the most robust of them all. A throbbing story of action; it is a good romance, too."

"The Lone Star Ranger" will be a popular tale."—Boston Herald.

You will never regret reading this story. We are especially pleased at the opportunity of running it at this particular time when interest in everything associated with Texas and the Mexican border country is at high tide. The first installment appears in this issue of the Avalanche.

Home Rule Means  
Home Ruin.

Home Rule, means that if the village of Grayling was voted dry the saloons could locate at the town limits, one just beyond the DuPont plant, one at T-Town, one out by the base ball grounds and one on the road to Camp Ferris.

Smaller Local option unit means the smallest possible distance between saloons if there must be any dry territory. These are a few points of view not largely dwelt on, by the advocates of "Home Rule."

One of the arguments against Prohibition is that it will increase our taxes—find out how much it takes each year for the arrest, conviction and boarding of drunks and vagrants, how much we pay at the County house for the care of persons rendered homeless, directly or indirectly thru drink and how much we pay for doctor bills, hospital bills and temporary relief to poor families where the money, that should have paid these bills, have passed over the bar.

They say that Prohibition deprives a man of his "personal liberty." I have heard "personal liberty" explained this way. A man is at liberty to go down the street swinging his arms or a stick, as long as he does not hurt anyone, but his personal liberty ends where the other man's nose begins.

If a man could drink and only hurt himself, but one cannot pick up a paper without seeing articles, like the one recently reported in the Detroit paper, where a man coming home from work on pay night, stopped in the saloon, spent his wages and went home drunk, his wife scolded, he seized a kettle of boiling water from the stove to throw at her and spilled it over his baby who came running to meet "Papa." The child died in agony and the paper said he was a loving father when sober. That must be what they call "Personal liberty."

The saloon takes one boy out of every five—it has got to have them, for their best customers of today will soon be broke and they must be ready with recruits from "Our Boys."

Contributions are asked for, to pay for this space in the Avalanche and to buy a magic lantern, for use in the temperance work in the County. Michigan has forty-five dry counties out of eighty-two. Let's make it State-Wide Prohibition.

Lillian C. Nielsen,  
Chairman of Crawford Co., Dry Campaign.

The Village tax roll is in the hands of Treasurer M. Hanson, at the Bank of Grayling, where taxes may be paid up to August 15th.

EXPERIENCED  
IN SENATE

EX-REP. PERRY HAS FINE RECORD.

On Important Committees While Member of House of Representatives.

John M. Perry, candidate for senator of the twenty-eighth district, has spent practically all of his life in Osceola county, having moved to Burdell township with his father in 1869, and helped in the early years of his life to bear the hardships of pioneer days. He has had a good education, having attended the local schools, also graduating from the business department of the Northern Indiana normal at Valparaiso, Ind., in 1884.



He was one of the youngest in the county to ever receive a second grade certificate to teach, having secured such when 14 years of age and because of his youth could not teach for two years. Besides teaching in Osceola county, Mr. Perry was employed in the City Drug store at Cadillac and in 1889 engaged in the drug business in Tustin, which he retained until 1907. In 1901 he engaged in the banking business and has also been associated with the Tustin Warehouse company, wholesale and retail dealers in farm products and building materials.

Mr. Perry has held several school and township offices and his ability as a public servant was so evident that in 1906 Osceola elected him to represent the county in the house at Lansing. So satisfactory was his term that the electorate unanimously re-nominated and re-elected him in 1908 and again in 1910.

What of Mr. Perry's service in the house during these years? He was always on the side of the people and against the interests, he stood up for the observance of the state laws in its strict sense. In the legislature he was known as the "watch dog of the treasury" on account of his persistent efforts to get value received for the money spent. He was considered a strong member of the sessions of 1909 and 1911 and was unanimously chosen speaker pro tem of the sessions of 1911, also elected as ranking member of the committee on ways and means, the big committee of the house, and was also ranking member of the committee on the liquor traffic, which in these later years has been one of the most important committees. Mr. Perry's known carefulness in spending money received from the taxpayers caused him to be made chairman of the committee on supplies and expenditures of the session of 1911 and in this capacity he saved the people considerable money by holding to the principle of buying only actual necessary supplies with all the trimmings and luxuries cut off.

While in the house Mr. Perry took a leading part in the enacting of laws that recent conditions demanded. By careful study of our penal institutions he came to the conclusion that these should be self-supporting or even be a source of revenue to the state instead of the people paying a half-million to support these places. As a start towards this end he secured the passage of a bill appropriating \$125,000 to be divided between Jackson and Marquette prisons and this was one of the few bills that Governor Osborn did not vote in whole or in part in 1911. As a result of the bill, Warden Simpson of the Jackson prison is now able to report that the institution is really an asset to the finances of the state. Private contracts were still in vogue at Marquette so that place was unable to report quite so favorably.

Wide experience in state affairs, a past private life that is beyond reproach, a business record of integrity, and a reputation in the county that will bear close scrutiny; these will be the endorsements that Mr. Perry will expect to give him a record vote Aug. 29.

Political ad.

## The Best Laxative.

To keep the bowels regular the best laxative is outdoor exercise. Drink a full glass of water half an hour before breakfast and eat an abundance of fruit and vegetables, also establish a regular habit and be sure that your bowels move once each day. When a medicine is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are pleasant to take and mild and gentle in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

Read the want ads in the Avalanche.

## Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing

We Think You will Profit by  
Becoming a Patron of  
This Store

It is not our policy to boast or to make extravagant statements that we cannot back up. But we do make it our business to sell goods just as cheap or cheaper than any other firm from whom you can buy. And in addition to this the Quality of our Goods is Always High. That is where your profit as a patron comes in.

Our stock of Summer Dry Goods is strong.  
In our Men's Department we have the comfortable Hot Weather Wearables.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods Store

## GRAYLING WILL BE RECRUITING GROUND.

Federal Officers Will Be Detailed Here for Instruction Purposes.

General Kirk has had official notification from the Central department that his camp would be a recruiting station depot for the Michigan National Guard and has been requested to arrange for the accommodation of Federal officers who will be commissioned here for instruction purposes. This means that the camp will be kept open the year around for the training of recruits, and barracks will have to be built for winter quarters.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh medicine is taken internally, and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.

## Liver Trouble.

"I am bothered with liver trouble about twice a year," writes Joe Dingman, Webster City, Iowa. "I have pains in my side and back and an awful soreness in my stomach. I heard of Chamberlain's Tablets and tried them. By the time I had used half a bottle of them I was feeling fine and had no signs of pain." Obtainable everywhere.

You may be next! Why don't you buy some Fire Insurance?

GEO. L. ALEXANDER &amp; SON.

Try a package of Dr. Navaun's Kidney tablets. For sale at the A. M. Lewis drug store.



DUNCAN MCRAE.

Here! Here!

The twenty-eighth Senatorial district would be represented by Duncan McRae of Greenbush, Alcona Co., J. M. Perry of Osceola Co., and Senator L. L. Kelley of Clare. The Greenbush man, however, is the only one who is making a campaign in the eastern part of the district, and he is putting up a vigorous one. If McRae is all that his home county paper says he is, and his friends say the newspapers have him sized up right, we could wish we had a few hundred votes to put into the ballot box for him and cinch his nomination. Under the circumstances, tho, all we can do is to sit by and wish him luck, which we do most heartily. —Losco Gazette.

The writer of the above is a lady. That's why she isn't allowed to vote—yet. However, that is a condition that will be righted some day, and there are a lot of people in Alcona county who would be willing to let her cast all the votes she cares to for Senator on August 29th.

## Cure for Cholera Morbus.

"When our little boy, now seven years old, was a baby he was cured of cholera morbus by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy," writes Mrs. Sidney Simmons, Fair Haven, N. Y. "Since then other members of my family have used this valuable medicine for colic and bowel troubles with good satisfaction and I gladly endorse it as a remedy of exceptional merit." Obtainable everywhere.

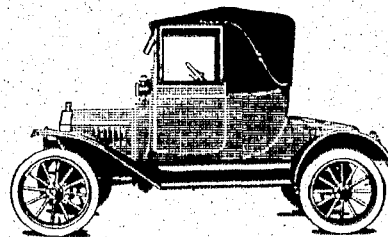
Subscribe for the Avalanche.

Ford  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The low cost of a Ford car is not to be confused with low value. The best manufacturing methods, combined with the highest grade of materials and the services of specialist workmen produce a better car at a lower price. Ford cars are built to serve and satisfy under all conditions. Touring Car \$440; Runabout \$390; Coupelet \$590; Town Car \$640; Sedan is \$740; All prices f. o. b. Detroit. On display and sale by

George Burke, Frederic, Mich.

Agent for Crawford and Northern Roscommon Counties





# THE LONE STAR RANGER

This is a story about the Texas Plains People

By ZANE GREY

## HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas. "After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work."

"I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's step-sister told me I should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your medicine. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. Lowery, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.

If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

## MAKE BIG GUNS OBSOLETE

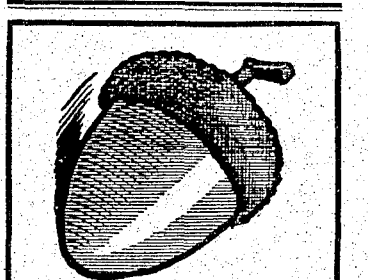
Western Inventor Devises an Aerial Torpedo That Gives Promise of Effectiveness.

What may eventually prove to be a highly effective war implement, and, if so, possibly render present heavy artillery obsolete for long-range operations, is a self-controlled aerial torpedo that has lately been developed in Colorado. It is described in the August number of Popular Mechanics Magazine. In a general way, the instrument attempts to accomplish over and what the United States navy's new wireless torpedo does at sea. Its principle and method of operation, of course, are entirely different. As is to be inferred, it consists of a small aircraft—much like an ordinary biplane—carrying a large, high-explosive torpedo which it is designed to drop at any predetermined spot within a certain radius. The projectile, which is about twelve feet in length, forms the body of the machine and is divided into two compartments. The propeller is mounted at the front end of it, while the shaft extends through the entire torpedo to the rear compartment where an 18-horsepower motor is housed. The speed and course of the machine are regulated by means of a gyroscopic mechanism, while a timing device of some sort releases the engine containing missile at the proper instant for it to strike its target.

What Is Coming?  
Mr. R. G. Wells is more interested, so he tells us in his latest book, "What Is Coming?" in the tomorrow than in the today. The past he regards simply as material for future guessing. Remembering his many successful forecasts of previous years, this latest volume, in which he deals with social conditions after the war, is possessed of great significance. How are people going to make up the waste of the world's resources, the killing of a large majority of the men in nearly every European country, universal loss and unhappiness? What, in short, is in store for the next generation?

Homogenized Ice Cream.  
We are indebted to the board of health of the City of New York for the information that homogenized ice cream may lawfully be sold in that city, and for the further information that homogenized ice cream may be made of powdered skim milk and water. Among those things in the names of which crimes are committed ice cream ranks right along with liberty and futurist art.—St. Louis Republic.

If a girl knew how pretty she doesn't look when she cries, she wouldn't do it.



As the acorn grows to be the mighty oak, so children when rightly nourished, grow to be sturdy men and women.

Good flavor and the essential nourishing elements for mental and physical development of children are found in the famous food—

## Grape-Nuts

Made of whole wheat and malted barley, this pure food supplies all the nutrient of the grains in a most easily digested form.

It does the heart good to see little folks enjoy Grape-Nuts and cream.

"There's a Reason"  
Sold by Grocers.

This is a rushing story of the wild border days in Texas in the early seventies, with their desperate contests between outlaws and rangers. Incident after incident crowd upon another—hair-breadth escapes, deeds of thrilling adventures, manly chivalry, and devoted love. The hero is a murderer; a man-killer not by choice but by necessity. His deeds in a wild country rival the deeds of Scotch Highland chiefs which Sir Walter Scott has given us in his great romances. You'll find to follow the fortunes of Buck Duane in "The Lone Star Ranger."

## CHAPTER I.

So it was in him, then—an inherited fighting instinct, a driving intensity to kill. He was the last of the Duanees, that old fighting stock of Texas. But not the memory of his dead father, nor the pleading of his soft-voiced mother, nor the warning of this uncle who stood before him now, had brought to Buckley Duane so much realization of the dark, passionate strain in his blood. It was the recurrence, a hundredfold increased in power, of a strange emotion that for the last three years had arisen in him.

"Yes, Cal Bain's in town, full of bad whisky 'an' huntin' for you," repeated the elder man, gravely.

"But what's he want me for?" demanded Duane. "To insult me again? I won't stand that twice."

"He's got a fever that's rampant in Texas these days, my boy. He wants gun-play. If he meets you he'll try to kill you."

Here it stirred in Duane again, that burning gush of blood, like a wind of flame shaking all his inner being, and subsiding to leave him strangely chilled.

"Kill me! What for?" he asked.

"Lord knows there ain't any reason. But what's that to do with most of the



"I'd Never Hang."

shootin' these days? Didn't five cowboys over to Everall's kill one another dead all because they got to jerkin' at a quirt among themselves? An' Cal has no reason to love you. His girl was sweet on you."

"I quit when I found out she was his girl."

"I reckon she ain't quit. But never mind her or reasons. Cal's here, just drunk enough to be ugly. He's a-chin' to kill somebody. He's one of them four-flush gun-fighters. There's a lot of wild cowboys who're ambitious for a reputation. They laugh at the sheriff's an' brag about how they'd fix the rangers. Cal's sure not much for you to bother with, if you only keep out of his way."

"You mean for me to run?" asked Duane, in scorn.

"I reckon I wouldn't put it that way. Just avoid him. Buck, I'm not afraid Cal would get you. What I'm most afraid of is that you'll kill Bain."

Duane was silent, letting his uncle's earnest words sink in, trying to realize their significance.

"Buck," went on the uncle, "you're twenty-three now, an' a powerful sight of a fine fellow, berrin' your temper. You've a chance in life. But if you go gun-fightin', if you kill a man, you're ruined. The rangers would make you an outlaw. This even-break business doesn't work with them. If you resist arrest they'll kill you. If you submit to arrest, then you go to jail, an' mebbe you hang."

"I'd never hang," muttered Duane, darkly.

"I reckon you wouldn't," replied the old man. "You'd be like your father. He was ever ready to draw—too ready. In times like these, with the Texas rangers enforcin' the law, your dad would have been driven to the river. He was killed in a street-fight. An' it was told of him that he shot twice after a bullet had passed through his heart. Think of the terrible nature of a man, to be able to do that. If you have any such blood in you, never give it a chance."

"What you say is all very well, uncle," returned Duane, "but the only way out for me is to run, and I won't do it. Cal Bain and his outfit have already made me look like a coward."

"Well, then, what're you goin' to do?" inquired the elder man.

"No, haven't decided—yet."

"No, but you're comin' to it mighty fast. That terrible speck 's workin' in you. You're gettin' cool an' quiet,

an' you think deep, an' I don't like the light in your eye. It reminds me of your father."

"I wonder what dad would say to me today if he were alive and here," said Duane.

"What do you think? What could you expect of a man who never wore a glove on his right hand for twenty years?"

"Well, he'd hardly have said much. Dad never talked. But he would have done a lot. And I guess I'll go down-town and let Cal Bain find me."

Then followed a long silence, during which Duane sat with downcast eyes, and the uncle appeared lost in sad thought of the future. Presently he turned to Duane with an expression that denoted resignation, and yet a spirit which showed wherein they were of the same blood.

"You've got a fast horse—the fastest I know of in this country. After you meet Bain hurry back home. I'll have a saddlebag packed for you and the horse ready."

With that he turned on his heel and went into the house, leaving Duane to revolve in his mind his singular speech. That hour of Duane's life was like years of actual living, and in it he became a thoughtful man.

He went into the house and inspected his belt and gun. The gun was a Colt .45 six-shot, and heavy, with an ivory handle. He had packed it, on and off, for five years. Before that it had been used by his father. There were a number of notches filed in the bulge of the ivory handle. This gun was the one his father had fired twice after being shot through the heart, and his hand had stiffened so tightly upon it in the death-grip that his fingers had to be pried open. It had never been drawn upon any man since it had come into Duane's possession.

But the cold, bright polish of the weapon showed how it had been used. Duane could draw it with inconceivable rapidity, and at twenty feet he could split a card pointing edgewise toward him.

Duane wished to avoid meeting his mother. Fortunately, as he thought, she was away from home. He went out and down the path toward the gate. The air was full of the fragrance of blossoms and the melody of birds. Outside in the road a neighbor woman stood talking to a countryman in a wagon; they spoke to him; and he heard, but did not reply. Then he began to stride down the road toward the town.

Wellston was a small town, but important in that unsettled part of the great state because it was the trading center of several hundred miles of territory. On the main street there were perhaps fifty buildings, some brick, some frame, mostly adobe, and one-third of the lot, and by far the most prosperous, were saloons. Duane's eye ranged down the street, taking in all at a glance. By the time he reached Sol White's place, which was the first saloon, he was walking slowly. Several people spoke to him and turned to look back after they had passed. He paused at the door of White's saloon, took a sharp survey of the interior, then stepped inside.

The saloon was large and cool, full of men and noise and smoke. The noise ceased upon his entrance, and the silence ensuing presently broke to the clink of Mexican silver dollars at a monte table. All eyes except those of the Mexican gamblers were turned upon Duane. Several of the cowboys and ranchers present exchanged glances. Duane had been weighed by unerring Texas instincts by men who all packed guns. The boy was the son of his father. Whereupon they greeted him and returned to their drinks and cards. Sol White stood with his big, red hands out upon the bar; he was a tall, rawboned Texan, with a long mustache waxed to sharp points.

"Howdy, Buck," was his greeting to Duane. He spoke carelessly and averted his dark gaze for an instant.

"Howdy, Sol," replied Duane, slowly. "Say, Sol, I hear there's a gent in town looking for me bad."

"Reckon there is, Buck," replied White. "He came in here about an hour ago. Shore he was some riled an' a-rearin' for gore. Told me confidential a certain party had given you a white silk scarf, an' he was hell-bent on wearin' it home spotted red."

"Anybody with him?" queried Duane.

"Burt an' Sam Outcalt an' a little cowpuncher I never seen before. They all was coatin' him to leave town. But he's looked on the flamin' glass, Buck, an' he's heah for keeps."

"Why doesn't Sheriff Oaks lock him up if he's that bad?"

"Oaks went away with the rangers. There's been another raid at Fletcher's ranch. The King Fisher gang, likely, an' so the town's shore wide open."

Duane stalked outdoors and faced down the street. He walked the whole length of the long block, meeting many people—farmers, ranchers, clerks, merchants, Mexicans, cowboys and women. It was a singular fact that when he turned to retrace his steps the street was almost empty. If it was an instinct for Texans to fight, it was also instinctive for them to sense with remarkable quickness the signs of a coming gun-play. Rumor could not fly so swiftly. In less than ten minutes everybody who had been on the street or in the shops knew that Buck Duane had come forth to meet his enemy.

Duane walked on. When he came to within fifty paces of a saloon he swerved out into the middle of the street, stood there for a moment, then went ahead and back to the sidewalk. He passed on in this way the length of the block. Sol White was standing in the door of his saloon.

"Buck, I'm a-tippin' you off," he said, quick and low-voiced. "Cal Bain's over at Everall's. If he's a-huntin' you bad, as he brags, he'll show there."

Duane crossed the street and started down. Notwithstanding White's statement, Duane was wary and slow at every door. Nothing happened, and he traversed almost the whole length of the block without seeing a person. Everall's place was on the corner.

Duane knew himself to be cold, steady. He was conscious of a strange fury that made him want to leap ahead. He seemed to long for this encounter more than anything he had ever wanted. But, vivid as were his sensations, he felt as if in a dream.

Before he reached Everall's he heard loud voices, one of which was raised high. Then the short door swung outward as if impelled by a vigorous hand. A bowlegged cowboy wearing woolly chaps burst out upon the sidewalk. At sight of Duane he seemed to bound into the air, and he uttered a savage roar.

Duane stopped in his tracks at the outer edge of the sidewalk, perhaps a dozen rods from Everall's door.

If Bain was drunk he did not show it in his movement. He swaggered forward, rapidly closing up the gap. Red, sweaty, disheveled and hatless, his face distorted and expressive of the most malignant intent, he was a wild and sinister figure. He had already killed a man, and this showed in his demeanor. His hands were extended before him, the right hand a little lower than the left. At every step he belled his rancor in speech mostly curses. Gradually he slowed his mostly curses. Gradually he slowed his mostly curses. Gradually he slowed his mostly curses.

"Won't nothin' make you draw, you son-of-a-bitch?" he shouted fiercely.

"I'm waitin' on you, Cal," replied Duane.

Bain's right hand stiffened—moved. Duane threw his gun as a boy throws a ball underhand—a draw his father had taught him. He pulled twice, his shots almost as one. Bain's big Colt boomed while it was pointed downward and he was falling. His bullet scattered dust and gravel at Duane's feet. He fell loosely, without contention.

In a flash all was reality for Duane. He went forward and held his gun ready for the slightest movement on the part of Bain. But Bain lay upon his back, and all that moved were his breast and his eyes. How strangely the red had left his face—and also the distortion! The devil that had showed in Bain was gone. He was sober and conscious. He tried to speak, but failed. His eyes expressed something pitifully human. They changed—rolled—set blankly.

Duane drew a deep breath and sheathed his gun. He felt calm and cool, glad the fray was over. One violent expression burst from him.

"The fool!"

When he looked up there were men around him.

"Plumb center," said one.

Another, a cowboy who evidently had just left the gaming table, leaned down and pulled open Bain's shirt. He had the ace of spades in his hand. He laid it on Bain's breast, and the black figure on the card covered the two bullet holes just over Bain's heart.

Duane wheeled and hurried away. He heard another man say:

"Reckon Cal got what he deserved. Buck Duane's first gun-play. Like father like son!"

## CHAPTER II.

When Duane came to the gate of his home and saw his uncle there with a mettlesome horse, saddled, with canteen, rope and bags all in place, a subtle shock pervaded his spirit. It had slipped his mind—the consequence of his act. But sight of the horse and the look of his uncle recalled the fact that he must now become a fugitive. An unreasonable anger took hold of him.

"That d—d fool!" he exclaimed hoarsely. "Meeting Bain wasn't much, Uncle. He flustered my boots, that's all. And for that I've got to go on the dodge."

"Son, you killed him—then?" asked the uncle, huskily.

"Yes. I stood over him—watched him die. I did as I would have been done by."

"I knew it. Long ago I saw it comin'. But now we can't stop to cry over spilt blood. You've got to leave town an' this part of the country."

"Mother!" exclaimed Duane.

"She's away from home. You can wait. I'll break it to her—what she always feared."

Suddenly Duane sat down and covered his face with his hands.

"My God! Uncle, what have I done?" He bowed shoulders shook.

"Listen, son, an' remember what I say," replied the elder man, earnestly. "Don't ever forget. You're no to blame. I'm glad to see you take it this way, because maybe you'll never grow hard an' callous. You're not to blame. This is Texas. You're your father's son. These are wild times. The law as the rangers are laying it down now can't change life all in a minute."

"I'm a murderer," said Duane, shuddering.

"No, son, you're not. An' you never will be. But you've got to be an outlaw till time makes it safe for you to come home."

"An outlaw?"

"I said it. If we had money an' influence, we'd risk a trial. But we've neither. Strike for the wild country, an' wherever you go an' whatever you do—be a man. You can't come home. When this thing is lived down, if that time ever comes, I'll get word into the unsettled country. I'll reach you some day. That's all. Remember, be a man. Good-by."

Duane, with blurred sight and contracting throat, gripped his uncle's hand and bade him a wordless farewell. Then he leaped astride the black and rode out of town.

As swiftly as was consistent with a cure for his steed, Duane put a distance of fifteen or eighteen miles behind him. He passed several ranches, and was seen by men. This did not suit him, and he took an old trail across country. It was a flat region with a poor growth of mesquite, a prickly-pear cactus. Occasionally he caught a glimpse of low hills in the distance. He had hunted often in that section, and knew where to find grass and water. When he reached this higher ground he did not, however, halt at the first favorable camping spot, but went on and on.

At last he found a secluded spot, under cover of thick mesquites and oaks, at a goodly distance from the old trail. He took saddle and pack off the horse, made a small fire, prepared and ate his supper. This done, ending the work of that day, he sat down and filled his pipe. When night set in and the place seemed all the more isolated and lonely for that Duane had a sense of relief.

It swayed upon him all at once that he was nervous, watchful, sleepless. The fact caused him surprise, and he began to think back to take note of his late actions and their motives. The change one day had wrought amazed him. He who had always been free, easy, happy, especially when out alone in the open, had become in a few short hours bound, serious, preoccupied. He felt tired, yet had no inclination to rest. He intended to be off by dawn, heading toward the southwest. Had he a destination? It was vague as his knowledge of that great waste of mesquite and rock bordering the Rio Grande. Somewhere out there was a refuge. For he was a fugitive from justice, an outlaw.

This being an outlaw then meant eternal vigilance. No home, no rest, no sleep, no content, no life worth the living! He must be a lone wolf or he must herd among men obnoxious to him. If he worked for an honest living, he still must hide his identity and take risks of detection. If he did not work on some distant, outlying ranch, how was he to live? The idea of stealing was repugnant to him. The future seemed gray and somber enough. And he was twenty-three years old.

But what was the matter with the light of his campfire? It had taken on a strange green luster and seemed to be waving off into the outer shadows. Duane heard no step, saw no movement; nevertheless, there was another present at that campfire vigil. Duane saw him. He lay there in the middle of the green brightness, prostrate, motionless, dying. Cal Bain!

That haunting vision left Duane sitting there in a cold sweat, a remorse gnawing at his vitals, realizing the curse that was on him. He divined that never would he be able to keep off that phantom. He remembered how his father had been eternally pursued by furies of accusing guilt, how he had never been able to forget in work or in sleep those men he had killed.

The hour was late when Duane's mind let him sleep, and then dreams troubled him. In the morning he bestirred himself so early that in the gray gloom he had difficulty in finding his horse. Day had just broken when he struck the old trail again.

He rode hard all morning and halted in a shady spot to rest and graze his horse. In the afternoon he took to the trail at an easy trot. The country grew wilder. Bald, rugged mountains broke the level of the monotonous horizon. About three in the afternoon he came to a little river, which marked the boundary line of his hunting territory and followed it upstream.

In this kind of travel and camping he spent three more days, during which he crossed a number of trails, and one where cattle—stolen cattle, probably—had recently passed. He followed the road until a late hour, when, striking the willow brakes again and hence the

neighborhood of the river, he picked his horse and lay down to rest. But he did not sleep. His mind bitterly revolved the fate that had come upon him, but in vain. Every moment he expected the chill, the sense of loneliness that yet was ominous of a strange visitation, the peculiarly imagined lights and shades of the night—these things that presaged the coming of Cal Bain. Doggedly Duane fought against the insidious phantom. He kept telling himself that it was just imagination, that it would wear off in time,

Still in his heart he did not believe what he hoped. But he would not give up; he would not accept the ghost of his victim as a reality.

Gray dawn found him in the saddle again, headed for the river. Half an hour of riding brought him to the dense chaparral and willow thickets. These he threaded to come at length to the ford. Once upon the opposite shore, he reined in his horse and looked darkly back. This action marked his acknowledgment of his situation: he had voluntarily sought the refuge of the outlaws; he was beyond the pale.

The trail led into a road which was hard packed and smooth from the tracks of cattle. He doubted not that he had come across one of the roads used by border raiders. He headed into it, and had scarcely traveled a mile when, turning a curve, he came point-blank upon a single horseman riding toward him. Both riders wheeled their mounts sharply and were ready to run and shoot back. Not more than a hundred paces separated them. They stood then for a moment watching each other.

"Maw'nin', stranger," called the man, dropping his gun to his hip.

"Howdy," replied Duane shortly.

They rode toward each other, closing half the gap, then they halted again.

"I seen you ain't no ranger," called the rider, "an' shore I ain't none."

He laughed loudly, as if he had made a joke.

"How'd you know I wasn't a ranger?" asked Duane curiously. Somehow he had instantly divined that this horseman was no officer, or even a rancher trailing stolen stock.

"Wal," said the fellow, starting his horse forward at a walk, "a ranger'd never get ready to run the other way from one man."

He laughed again. He was small and wiry, slouchy of attire, and armed to the teeth, and he bestrode a fine bay horse. He had quick, dancing brown eyes, at once frank and bold, and a coarse, bronzed face. Evidently he was a good-natured ruffian.

Duane acknowledged the truth of the assertion, and turned over in his mind how shrewdly the fellow had guessed him to be a hunted man.

"My name's Luke Stevens, an' I hail from the river. Who're you?" said this stranger.

Duane was silent.

"I reckon you're Buck Duane," went on Stevens. "I heard you was a bad man with a gun."

This time Duane laughed, not at the doubtful compliment, but at the idea that the first outlaw he met should know him. Here was proof of how swiftly facts about gun-play traveled on the Texas border.

"Wal, Buck," said Stevens, in a friendly manner, "I ain't presumin' on your time or company. I see you're headin' for the river. But will you stop long enough to stake a feller to a bite of grub?"

"I'm out of grub and pretty hungry myself," admitted Duane.

"Been pushin' your horse, I see. Wal, I reckon you'd better stock up before you hit that stretch of country."

He made a wide sweep of his right arm, indicating the southwest, and there was that in his action which seemed significant of a vast and barren region.

"Stock up?" queried Duane, thoughtfully.

"Shore. A feller has jest got to eat. I can rustle along without whisky, but not without grub. There's what makes it so embarrassin' travellin' these parts dodgin' your shadow. Now, I'm on my way to Mercer. It's a little two-bit town up the river a ways. I'm goin' to pack out some grub."

Stevens' tone was inviting. Evidently he would welcome Duane's companionship, but he did not openly say so. Duane kept silence, however, and then Stevens went on.

"Stranger, in this here country two's a crowd. It's safer. I never was much

on this lone-wolf dodgin', though I've done it of necessity. It takes a mighty good man to travel alone any length of time. Why, I've been that sick I was jest a-chin' fer some ranger to come along an' plug me. Give me a pardner any day. Now, mebbe you're not that kind of a feller, an' I'm shore not presuin' to ask. But I jest declares myself sufficient."

"You mean you'd like me to go with you?" asked Duane.

Stevens grinned. "Wal, I should smile. I'd be particular proud to be braced with a man of your reputation."

"See here, my good fellow, that's all nonsense," declared Duane, in some haste.

"Shore I think modesty becomin' to a youngster," replied Stevens. "I hate a brag. Buck, I don't know much about you. But every man who's lived along the Texas border remembers a lot about your dad. I jest heard that

most burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's step-sister told me I should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your medicine. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. Lowery, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.

If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

Both Riders Wheeled Their Horses Sharply.

when you cut loose with a gun, why the feller on the ace of spades would cover your cluster of bullet holes. That's the word that's gone down the border. Now, Buck, I'm not a spring chicken, an' I've been long on the dodge. Mebbe a little of my society won't hurt you none. You'll need to learn the country."

There was something sincere and likable about this outlaw.

"I dare say you're right," replied Duane, quietly. "An' I'll go to Mercer with you."

Next moment he was riding down the road with Stevens. Duane had never been much of a talker, and now he found speech difficult. But his companion did not seem to mind that. He was a jocular, voluble fellow, probably glad now to hear the sound of his own voice. Duane listened, and sometimes he thought with a pang of the distinction of name and heritage of blood his father had left to him.

## CHAPTER III.

Late that day, a couple of hours before sunset, Duane and Stevens, having rested their horses in the shade of some mesquites near the town of Mercer, saddled up and prepared to move.

Do you believe that Buck did the wrong thing by running away from home? Doesn't it seem that he could have proved self-defense and saved himself from the outlaw life?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## SMALL MARVEL OF THE SEA

Worm's Work Seems Almost to Prove It Is Equipped With Something Like Intelligence.

The question of where intelligence begins to manifest itself in the scale of animal life has often been asked. It seems to exist even in the lowest forms. A peculiar specimen of the invertebrates of the ocean



## Going It Too Hard

We are inclined nowadays to "go it too hard," to overwork, worry, eat and drink too much, and to neglect our rest and sleep. This fills the blood with uric acid. The kidneys weaken and then it's a case of backache, dizziness, nervous spells, rheumatic pains and distressing urinary disorders. Don't wait for worse troubles. Strengthen the kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills.

### An Ohio Case

J. W. Priest, stationary engineer, 117 W. Third St., Marysville, O., says: "I was in such bad shape that I had to give up work for nearly a month. I lost sixty-three pounds in weight and my complexion was sallow. I was nervous and irritable, had little appetite, and was in severe pain. Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life and I am now free from every sign of kidney complaint. I can't do any more work, 50c a box." **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma, Hay Fever, Cough, and all other respiratory troubles. Write for FREE BOOK. Dr. J. D. Kellogg, Northport & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

### HEAD HUNTERS GETTING BUSY

Natives of Solomon Island Take Advantage of War to Gather Trophies.

At first sight there does not seem to be a very close connection between the war in Europe and head hunting in the Solomon Islands. Nevertheless, the one arises from the other.

Previous to the outbreak of the war, according to a Vancouver World's Sydney (N. S. W.) correspondent, British, and occasionally German warships patrolled the islands and endeavored to keep down cannibalism among the natives, who are largely of Papuan or Malaysian stock. However, the requirements for the transport of troops led to the recall of the British warships—and the happy head hunter has been free to follow his own devices.

In one raid made by a mountain tribe upon a small village near the coast no less than 20 heads were secured. No punishment followed because the whites were unable to organize in time. As a consequence the raids are growing more dangerous and, although as yet no Europeans have been attacked, planters have constantly to keep on their guard.

### Fliers.

"Do you ever take a flyer in the market?"

"No," replied the munitions speculator. "Nothing doing with airplanes, I'm for submarines."

It is not the height some men attain that makes them giddy—it is looking down with contempt on the crowd beneath them.

Compression of the waist is said to be harmful, but if the right young man makes the attempt the average girl is willing to take chances.

### Every Woman Wants

**Paxtine**  
ANTISEPTIC POWDER  
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE  
Dissolved in water for douches, soaps, pelvic catharsis, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for the treatment of a healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Contains an extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. All drug stores. Sold by The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

### Don't Forget—

that when constipation, biliousness or indigestion is neglected, it may cause a serious illness. Act upon the first symptoms—keep your digestive organs in good order by the timely use of

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**  
Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. Price 10c. 25c.

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**ASTHMA MEDICINE**  
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.

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### PARKER'S

**HAIR BALM**  
A toilet preparation of merit. Restores color and beauty to gray or faded hair. 50c. and \$1.00. All druggists.

### Kill All Flies!

They spread disease. Kill them with **Daley Fly Killer**. It kills all flies, mosquitoes, and other pests. 50c. per bottle. Sold by druggists.

### PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00. All druggists.

### Agents Wanted

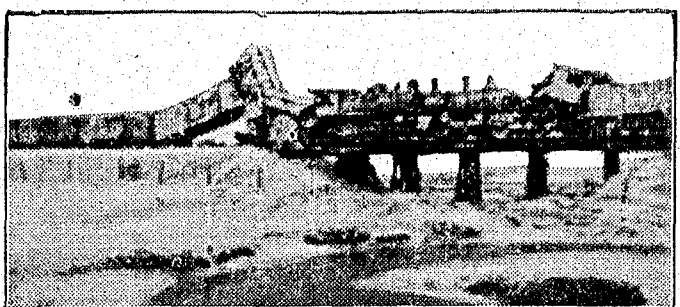
For the sale of **Electric Silver Cleaner**, bath process, no rubbing, with every bottle, big profit. Agents wanted. Large territory by mail. 25c. Boston Electric Silver Cleaner Co., 141 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

### GALLSTONES

Art Operations. Positive Liver & Gallstone Remedy. (No Op.)—Results sure; home remedy. Write today. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-12155, Dearborn St., Chicago.

W. N. U., DETROIT, MO. 33-1918.

## CAME TOGETHER ON A BRIDGE



Two Engines as They Appeared Immediately After They Had Collided Near the Center of a Small Bridge—The Freight Train Was Backing Onto a Siding to Make Way for the Other, a Fast Milk Train.

Though railway collisions are still rather common despite increased safety provisions, a head-on collision on a bridge is rare and spectacular. Such an accident occurred recently on a small bridge near Janesville, Wis. While a freight was slowly backing onto a siding to allow a fast milk train to pass, the latter came unexpectedly around a bend. The milk train engine crashed into the freight engine near the center of the bridge at that point, but the impact did not hurt either from the truck. The engine crews escaped by jumping from their cabs. The first freight car was shattered and forced up on end, the front end of the car behind it was dropped up in the air about ten feet. The cab of the milk train engine was dislodged, and both tenders were damaged. The wreckage blocked the track for some time. —Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## AMONG RAILROAD MEN

STORIES HEARD AT RECENT CONDUCTORS' CONVENTION.

Little Joy in Operating Trains Along the Mexican Border—Romance of the Line, Culminating in Happy Marriage.

Attending the railroad conductors' convention are several conductors who have had close calls while running their trains along the Mexican border, says the St. Louis Republic. J. W. Walters of the Gulf Coast line, residing at Kingsville, Tex., has operated his train into Brownsville, Tex., under an armed guard for nearly two years. The train has been repeatedly fired on, but Walters himself, was absent when the most serious and only fatal attack occurred. But for the high waters at Galveston he would have been aboard and declares that the trip would probably have cost him his life.

The train, in charge of a substitute conductor, was creeping near to the border when it was suddenly derailed, caused by the cunning of the Mexicans. They had unsprung a rail, then put it carefully back in place. Tying a light wire cable to it, they hid themselves back in the nearby brush, and just before the engine crept onto the loosened rail pulled it out. Then they made a dash for the train, killed two soldiers guarding the train, and two passengers. The substitute conductor had presence of mind to shut himself up in the stove closet and escaped. The two soldiers and two passengers in the same car were killed.

And they tell another story which fairly crackles with romance, on one of the best-known delegates to the convention, and his wife. Names, for reasons, must be forgotten.

Long, long years ago, this now well-known conductor was only a "news butcher." He sold peanuts and candy and papers, and the peanuts and the candy, at least, were generally old and musty, and germ-infested. Over in Iowa one day a demure little maiden boarded the train on which this butcher boy butchered. He came into the car where the demure little girl sat and shouted his wares. She bought liberally of peanut candy, ate heartily, left the train at her home and became violently sick.

Fifteen years later butcher boy had become a conductor. The demure little girl transformed purchaser of the germ-infested candy years before, one day boarded the butcher boy's train. She was a full-grown, lovely type of femininity. She recognized in the conductor the butcher boy whom she had hated all these long years, and told him so.

She told him what she thought of his candy and of him, for selling it. But her hate was momentary. When she left the train this time she had promised to write her great big butcher boy conductor. The old inevitable story followed, and she is just as proud of her conductor husband today as she was ashamed of the butcher boy long, long ago.

### Deserved Tribute to Engineers.

Across this broad America there are 10,000 engineers—sitting at the throttle of the big locomotives pulling the little trains and long. They represent the highest type of employee that America has produced. On their nerve, their judgment, and their sense of responsibility we rely as on no other class of labor in the country. The man in the engine-cab is a man of whom any American citizen may well be proud. —Sunday Magazine of the Washington Star.

### Snake Stops Limited.

A snake, 15 inches long, crawled into a switch box on the Monon route at Delany, near Lafayette, Ind., and stopped the Hoosier Limited. The snake cut off the electric current and made it impossible to operate the switch. He was paralyzed by the shock, but was still alive when dragged out.

### Passenger Cars in This Country.

Railroads of the United States now operate 51,400 passenger cars.

### Rural Ennui.

"Are you trying to make your summer boarders comfortable?"

"Not much," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "I'd rather encourage 'em to move along so we can take a chance on another bunch knowing some better songs and stories."

### In Suspense.

"Where are you going this summer?"

"I can't say," replied Senator Sorghum. "Maybe I won't know where I am now on the way to until the election returns are in next November."

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

Men think God is destroying them because he is tuning them. The violinist screws up the key till the tense cord sounds the concert pitch; but it is not to break it, but to use it tunelessly, that he stretches the string upon the musical rack. —H. W. Beecher.

### DELICIOUS FRESH PEPPER.

You will probably recall that Peter Pinner picked his peck of peppers, picked and the day was when peppers were only used in that way.

The sweet red or green pepper of our gardens is not only wholesome but adds another deliciously flavored vegetable to our list of good things.

A touch of chopped green pepper in a cabbage salad takes it out of the ordinary into the field of uncommon. A few strips of the red pepper added to the lettuce before putting on the French dressing makes a most delightful flavor and bit of color, which always adds value to any dish.

Peppers cooked with onions is a dish worth trying. Cut the green peppers into strips and add to the boiling onions when nearly done. Drain and serve with cream, salt and paprika.

Peppers Stuffed With Mushrooms.—Perhaps somebody may discover a more delicious dish, but at present this holds a high place. Cut peppers in halves and parboil them, then fill with creamed mushrooms, the fresh ones, sprinkle lightly with buttered crumbs and brown in the oven.

Green Pepper Sandwich.—Mix fine, two large sweet peppers, rejecting the pith and seeds; fold into this a cupful of mayonnaise, seasoned with chopped chives and parsley. Spread the buttered bread with the mixture and fold in a damp towel until ready to serve.

Pepper Salad.—Select four large sweet peppers; cut them in half lengthwise, remove the pith and seeds and plunge them in ice water until they are ready to use. Drain and fill a few minutes before serving time with the following: Two cucumbers, cut in small cubes; one hard-boiled egg, and one cupful of pecan meats. On top of each after filling place a generous spoonful of mayonnaise, seasoned with minced chives and parsley.

Who knows not pain knows not alas! What pleasure is—what knows not of The bitter cup that will not pass, Knows not the taste of love. —James Lane Allen.

### SUCCESSFUL CAKE MAKING.

How rarely one meets a perfect cake and yet cakes are usually the first accomplishment of the new cook. A girl loves to make a cake long before she appreciates the value of a well made loaf of bread.

To be a good cake maker one must first be accurate, a good mixer, and a faithful watcher of the oven. A perfect cake must have fine delicate texture, very tender and free from any suggestion of sogginess, yet moist. It must be light as a feather, and of good flavor, good to look at and more delicious to the taste. With all these qualifications it is certainly an art to produce a perfect cake; it takes a deft hand with careful attention to detail.

The fame of a good cake was earned by making good cakes, for it is a more desirable accomplishment to be able to bake a loaf, properly cooked or prepared a piece of toast, or highest of all make a standard loaf of bread.

Some of the main points to observe in making cake it will be profitable to dwell upon. Have all of the ingredients ready as well as the utensils before starting in, because at the critical moment something vital may be lacking which will spoil the result. Have the butter, if used, soft, not melted, but so soft that it quickly creams; add the sugar gradually, mixing it well; have extra eggs so that if there should be a stale one you need not leave to get another. Break all eggs in a small dish one at a time so that no accident such as putting a bad egg into a dish with several good ones, occurs.

Make sure that the oven is ready by the time the cake is ready for it. The success of a cake depends largely upon its baking. One may put care into the mixing and making of a cake and ruin it by careless attention to it when it is in the oven. Cakes that contain a large amount of eggs, especially whites stiffly beaten, should bake in a slow oven. Cakes that require slow cooking are best baked in sheet iron or heavy tin as they are better protected from the direct heat.

Spice Cakes.—Beat an egg, add two-thirds of a cupful of molasses, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, two-thirds of a cupful of soft butter, and two and one-half cupfuls of flour and a cupful of milk; two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and two-thirds of a

### Panama.

Panama stakes its future hope in its soil. The country is young, rich and potential. Its people are patriotic and enthusiastic. The government is progressive and far-sighted, and the combined influence of such qualities augur well for a healthy development of the youngest of the American nations.

### Makes for Beauty in Life.

All lives are beautiful in which the sovereign thought has been for others. —Carmen Sylva

### Modern Way.

It is said that in these latter years the automobile horn is a much more effective instrument in a serenade than the old-fashioned mandolin.

Uncle Pennywise Says: The auto business must be a grand one, with everybody saving up to buy a machine. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

When the office really seeks the man it is safe to bet that the man's signature on a bank check means something.

Some of the finest tapestry ever woven in Japan is to be seen in the peace palace of The Hague.

In the United States 2,000,000 children, ten to fifteen years of age, are employed in painful occupations.

Because a man grows old at his wife it is no sign that she is afraid of him.

## Don't Poison Baby.

Forty years ago almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labeling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrup," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician knowing of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

### The Situation.

"Flubdub married a society butterfly."

"I suppose he is wining and dining all the time now."

"Whining and dining. He doesn't like going out."

### Its Sort.

"Did you see where in the storm the other night the jail was struck?"

"Well, what better place for a lightning bolt?"

Never meddle with a hornet or a man who is minding his own business.

The bore can head off all effort to forget that he is a bore.

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## WANTED 30,000 MEN

### For Harvest Work Western Canada

Immense crops; wages \$3.00 per day and board. Cheap railway rates from boundary points. Employment bureaus at Winnipeg, Regina, North Portal, Saskatoon, Fort Frances, Kingsgate, B. C., Coutts and Calgary, Alberta.

### No Conscription—

Absolutely No Military Interference

For all particulars apply to

M. V. McKINNIS, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government Agent

### A Wise Provision.

A good story is being told, apropos of preparedness, on a clever laborer who lately spoke in Baltimore. In a speech made in another city he absentmindedly put his finger in his mouth and in an outburst of energetic eloquence inadvertently bit it. Later on, exigencies more or less common to suffering humanity caused him to part with the offending teeth, and replace them with a good brand of artificial ones. But the remembrance of the former still rankled, and when he began his preparations to speak in Baltimore he removed the teeth carefully, and putting them on the table beside him, looked at the audience and quietly remarked: "Safety first."

### Why She Worried.

"Oh, my!" sighed the sad one.

"Now what's the matter?" said the other.

"This paper says the engineers assert that only enough coal to last the world 800 years is available in New-Castle."

"Well, why don't you go down to that fortune-telling woman and find out if you're going to live over 800 years?"

Engineers have found that the use of zinc in boilers prevents foam and the deposit of scale.

A girl likes to listen to soft nothings—when they mean something.

Although there are 1,600 miles of railway lines in Uruguay, there is only one tunnel in the country.

### Three Words

To Your Grocer—

## "New Post Toasties"

will bring a package of breakfast flakes with a delicious new corn flavour—flakes that don't mush down when milk or cream is added, nor are they "chaffy" in the package like the ordinary kind.

These New Post Toasties are manufactured by a new process using quick, intense heat which raises tiny bubbles over each flake, the distinguishing characteristic. And the new process also brings out a new corn flavour, never tasted in corn flakes of the past.

Try a handful dry—they're good this way and the test will reveal their superior flavour. But they're usually served with milk or cream.

## New Post Toasties

—for tomorrow's breakfast.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.





## Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75  
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 10

## CURRIE STRONG IN 10TH DISTRICT.

In Gilbert A. Currie, the tenth congressional district has a candidate who we believe has every qualification that goes to make up an ideal congressman. He has a brilliant, keen brain, indefatigable energy, a strong force of character, and is a vigilant fighter, and this is bound up in a spirit of fair play.

To examine his past records from

supervisor of his home city, to speaker of the house in the legislative session of 1913, it will be found that he has invariably been lined up on the side of right and justice. He has opposed political ring tactics and brooding coals down upon his head and come up again smiling.

Currie don't know defeat and every victory has made him stronger than before in the minds of the people who know him. And finally the foes of former years, who so bitterly opposed his progress, have come forward with the glad hand, acknowledging his high standard of statesmanship and now, today, stand shoulder to shoulder with him in furthering his ambition to be the next congressman from the tenth district—the best district in Michigan.

These are a few of the characteristics that proclaim the man, and that

there is a great future in store for him there can be no doubt. He is an able attorney and in a recent legal fight held in Washington, he won victory for his clients, the Dow Chemical Co., of Midland, Mich., over an array of noted attorneys opposing him.

Mr. Currie was a candidate for this office two years ago and was defeated in the primaries by Geo. A. Loud by a narrow margin. Even at that in the counties outside of Bay county Currie had a majority over his nearest rival of over 1,200, however Mr. Loud's strength in his home county—Bay, turned the tide for Mr. Loud.

At this time Geo. A. Glerum, of the western part of the district, cut somewhat into Mr. Currie's support, for he was a worthy opponent and quite generally recognized as a capable man. This year there is no candidate outside of Bay county except Currie and

it surely looks as tho he would have this field quite solid for his support. The candidates opposing him are Geo. A. Loud and Roy Woodruff, both of Bay county.

The fact appears strongly that Loud and Woodruff are going to split the Bay county vote and the possibility of either of these two gentlemen winning the nomination seems very remote. And right here it must not be apprehended that Currie isn't going to get any votes in Bay county for he is going to grab a big vote right out of the territory of his two opponents. Currie has a lot of friends in Bay county also and wherever he has a friend he has a booster.

## Young Man Dies.

Harry Grover, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grover, of Riverview, passed away last Thursday evening, after a lingering illness of several months duration. Early in February, the deceased contracted a severe cold, and later it developed into tuberculosis, from which he died. Everything was done to relieve him, and specialists were consulted, but of no avail.

Mr. Grover was 23 years, 5 months and 19 days old, and was born in Eden-ville, Midland county, and with his parents came to Riverview a few years ago, where his father is engaged in business.

Harry Grover was well known among the young people of Grayling, and his many friends regret his early departure from this life. He was a manly, intelligent young man, and was well liked by all who knew him.

The remains were taken last Friday to his former home in West Branch for burial. Interment was made in the Edwards cemetery.

He leaves to mourn his sad going, his bereaved parents, one sister, Miss Jetta Grover and one brother, James, all of Riverview.

Many out-of-town relatives were present at the funeral.

## Frederic News.

Mrs. Andrew Brown was a visitor in Grayling last week.

A new operator is taking the place of John Lammiman, while John is convalescing from his recent shaking up.

Master Allen Mitchell of Grayling is the guest of Master Ferris Lewis.

The heavy rains here Monday extinguished all forest fires in this community.

R. R. Cline and family moved to Thompsonville, Mich., last week. Mr. Cline intends to engage in the jewelry business there.

Ed. Barber is the new Township clerk since Mr. Cline has moved from this community.

His vacation being over, Rev. Mitchell resumed services in the M. E. church last Tuesday evening.

W. T. Lewis and wife motored to Saginaw Wednesday. They expect to be away some time, visiting relatives and friends.

A new side track is being built in front of the depot to accommodate the increased traffic of the road.

Mrs. T. E. Lewis visited friends in Saginaw last week. While there she attended the Chautauqua and had the pleasure of listening to W. J. Bryan lecture on Suffrage, Prohibition, Peace and War.

Forty-two tickets were issued here Wednesday to wood cutters and their families of this vicinity, who are moving to the Upper Peninsula to engage in the same business.

Drunken and riotous soldiers were arrested here last week for speeding. We felt we heard and saw enough of the saloon's product by being contaminated by the bums of this immediate community, without the influx of others of like characteristics.

While riding on Mr. Lammiman's motorcycle, Mr. Lammiman and Mr. Russell were struck, a half mile south of town, by an auto driven by Mr. Collins of Grayling. Mr. Lammiman was unconscious for an hour. He has a broken shoulder blade and Mr. Russell sustained internal injuries.

## SHE TRAILED WRONG MAN

Woman Shown to Be in Error About Man She Thought Was Her Husband.

St. Louis, Mo.—After having been trailed on his car for seven months by a woman who insisted that he was her husband, William King, a motor-man of the United railways, laid off from work for a week, enlisted the aid of city detectives and finally the chief of police convinced the woman, Mrs. Dora Summers, that King is not her husband, though her mother still is sure King is Summers. It was proved by witnesses that King was married ten years ago to another woman in Hillsboro, Ill., and is living with his wife and children.



## Local News

Try a package of Dr. Navaun's Kidney tablets. For sale at the A. M. Lewis drug store.

Thorwald Peterson, Gordon Davidson and Harold Smith are spending the week at the Danish landing at Portage lake.

The Village tax roll is in the hands of Treasurer M. Hanson, at the Bank of Grayling, where taxes may be paid up to August 15th. 8-3-2

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sorenson of Detroit at Mercy hospital last Thursday, a fine little daughter. Mother and baby are doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Rasmussen and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Viggo Bjerg, all of Chicago, are spending several weeks outing on the Danish landing at Portage lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKay, of West Branch, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Hanson at Virginia Place, Portage lake, for a few days. They returned home Tuesday.

The D. Y. P. society held their regular semi-monthly meeting last Thursday evening at Portage lake. After the business part of the meeting was taken care of, all enjoyed a social evening.

Miss Jerrine Lankey of Bay City, daughter of ex-trainmaster Lankey of the local office, arrived this afternoon, and will spend a couple of weeks here as a guest of Miss Mary Cassidy, and other friends.

Rev. Fr. Riess spent several days of last week on a northern trip, taking in the sights of St. Ignace, Mackinac Island and the Snow Islands. He was accompanied by Fr. Nye and another priest, who was a guest of the latter.

Invitations for the wedding of Miss Irene E. Burton to Mr. Harry Simpson, to be held Wednesday evening, August 23, at 8:30 o'clock. This will be followed by a reception at Danabod hall, immediately following the ceremony.

Cameron Game returned last Tuesday from his parents home in Marion, where he left for a vacation, and to regain his health. He is feeling fine again, and is in his place at Game & Burrows' market. Mrs. Game and daughter, Joyce remained for a longer visit.

The dances that are being given at the Colleen pavilion at Portage lake, by the different Companies and Corps of soldiers, are drawing large crowds nightly, and are very much enjoyed. The 33rd Regimental band of Saginaw, who are at Camp Ferris, furnish the music, which is splendid.

A scientific opinion of what should happen at the canal is often overruled by the slides.

Stage love, we are told, often turns to real love, but it's different with stage money.

Hard luck is giving storage room to a neighbor's piano just when the tax assessor calls.

## Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the friends and neighbors and especially the Lodges for the kindness shown in our sad bereavement, also for the flowers.

J. McMAHON and family.

## Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our sincere appreciation and thanks, to our friends and neighbors, for the many kindnesses shown us during the illness and death of our son, Harry.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grover and family.

## WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

HORSE FOR SALE—Weight 1,400 pounds; new harness and good wagon. Charlie Lee, Lovells. 10-2

FOR SALE—Several stoves, matting and other household goods. Also house and lot. Centrally located, house in good condition. Mrs. G. W. Heyl, Peninsular Ave.

FOUND—Bunch of keys, some of which are stamped M. C. R. R. Call for same at Avalanche office. 10-3

FOUND—A small black bull calf. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this notice and care. Severine Johnson, Hardgrove Mich. 8-10-3

FOR SALE—or Trade, one pony Gelding, 12½ years old, sound and true, for land or anything else, except guns, dogs and cats. Leon J. Stephan, Grayling, Mich., Box 179. 8-10-2

FOR SALE—1 work mare, 14 years old, cheap; 1 nearly new Columbus wagon; 1 set of work harness; 1 set of light driving harness. Phone 423. Inquire of Wm. Moshier. 7-20-14.

FOR SALE—Work mare. Can be used single or double. Low price if taken at once. John A. Johnson. 8-10-2

PIANO TUNING—L. P. Crane, of Traverse City, in the city this week for the purpose of Piano tuning. Expert work. Phone Sw. Ed. G. Clark.

FOR RENT—Building next to G. A. R. hall. Suitable for small store, office, etc. Adelbert Taylor.

MEN WANTED—Carpenters, handy men and others. Du Pont, Grayling.

HOUSE FOR SALE—good location. Inquire of C. W. Green, Chestnut St. 8-3-4

## Pleasing the People

### That is our hobby

Our one great effort is to please you, to please each and every one of our customers, and by so doing to secure one of the most valuable of all advertisements—new customers through the good words they speak of us to their friends. This is a frank statement, possibly a little out of the ordinary, but it is a fact, and it is bringing us new patrons every day. It pays us and it pays our customers—AND BRINGS US NEW ONES.

## Our Groceries

Are kept clean and fresh and we stand back of their quality; they are A-1.

## Our Stock of Dry Goods

is complete and we want you to come in and see the many fine things we have on sale.

## Our Shoe Department

Comfort, durability and good appearance are the prime features in our shoe department.

You will always be welcome at our Rest Room

## Salling, Hanson Co.

The Pioneer Store



BUCK DUANE had the blood of his fighting father—which called for the blood of other men. He killed, and the two shots from his gun through the heart of cowboy Bain could be covered by the spot of black of the ace of spades. In

## The Lone Star Ranger

our new serial, Zane Grey tells the story of Duane from the day of his flight from home until reclaimed by his love for a woman, he rides the state of its worst outlaw and gains respite from the remorse that weighed on him through his haunted nights.

Watch for It! Read It!

The first chapters of this interesting story appear in this issue of the Avalanche

## GOODRICH

points  
the way

for

## National Touring Week

## The Guide Post of a Nation

It makes small difference where you motor during National Touring Week, The GOODRICH GUARANTEE of route and road—THE GOODRICH GUIDE POST—will be there to point your way.

EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND STRONG—Goodrich Guide Posts guide American motorists over 100,000 miles of automobile roads in this country—the ONLY national system of road marking, public or private in America.

A remarkable service to the motoring public, yet ONLY a fraction of what The B. F. Goodrich Company is doing for automobile touring.

The American Motoring Tour is the child of The B. F. Goodrich Co.

Hence it is no new venture that The B. F. Goodrich Company should be the driving force back of National Touring Week.

Has actually reached 350,000 motor car owners personally with its service.

The B. F. Goodrich Company not only is willing to serve, but knows how to deliver a TOURING SERVICE that has no equal for accuracy and completeness.

All this service is free to any motorist whether or not he uses Goodrich Tires.

## Goodrich Safeguards Your Tour

However, in speeding automobilists to the beauty and charm of the open, The B. F. Goodrich Company can safeguard the joy of the tour no better than by equipping their cars with SILVERTOWN CORD TIRES, or SAFETY TREAD BAREFOOT TIRES.

Goodrich ROAD MAPS and ROAD LOGS insure the accuracy of your route.

Goodrich GUIDE POSTS insure the RIGHTNESS of your road.

Goodrich Tires insure the greatest amount of peace of mind, comfort and profit to yourself.

Round out a PERFECT motoring tour with—

The Goodrich Road Log—

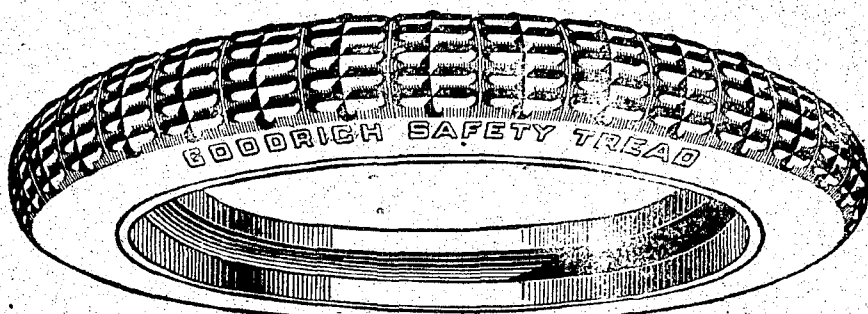
The Goodrich Guide Post—

And be sure to safeguard your tour before starting by equipping your car with—



## GOODRICH TIRES

The B. F. Goodrich Company  
AKRON, OHIO



## Equip Your Car With Reliable Tires

These save lots of trouble and lost time and help to make your trips more enjoyable.

GOODRICH TIRES Give the Maximum of Service at the Minimum Expense

We are Local Dealers for the Goodrich Line of Tires

SALLING, HANSON COMPANY



NATIONAL  
TOURING WEEK  
AUG. 6 TO 12

# TOURING SECTION

PUBLISHED IN THE  
INTERESTS OF MOTORING  
AND TOURING  
DEVELOPMENT

## PLEASURES OF MOTOR TOURING OPEN TO NATION

Interesting Trips of Scenic  
Beauty Plentiful in  
All Sections.

### FINE ROADS EVERYWHERE

Automobile is True Discoverer  
of America and its  
Charms.

"When you hear a man say that he is sorry he ever bought his car, it is not necessarily an indication that he paid more for it than it was worth or that operation of it is costing him more than he can afford. The probabilities are that he is one of the people who never have indulged in the pleasures of touring.

There are many men who still have the old-fashioned notion that automobiles are to be used only on city boulevards. They ride from their homes to their offices and from their offices to their homes, with an occasional trip through the parks and over the routes where the crowds are to be found on Sundays.

Consequently, they soon grow weary of what they call the same old thing. They have yet to learn that touring in an automobile is not surpassed by any other kind of outdoor fun. They have failed to put their cars to one of the best of their many splendid uses.

In these days of road-improvement, and since automobiles in general have been developed to a point at which the troubles that used to be common have practically been eliminated, it is possible for the tourist to start his almost any point with a reasonable certainty of getting there and back.

The betterment of roads in almost all parts of the country has been accompanied by the establishment of many conveniences which add to the pleasures of motoring. One never gets far from a place at which gasoline is supplied; tires can be found at nearly any store, and a shop at which emergency repairs can be made is usually close at hand if things happen to go wrong.

Furthermore, there has, owing to the popularity of touring, been an appreciable improvement in the accommodations offered by hotels in the small towns and villages. Good meals and comfortable beds at reasonable prices are the rule, rather than the exception, almost wherever the tourist finds it necessary to put up for the night. The country tavern has been rehabilitated. To the liveliness and pretensions of the old stage coaching days have in many instances been added modern conveniences and up-to-date service which contributes much to the enjoyment of the touring party.

Attractions Everywhere  
Within easy reach of almost every city in America, there is some place that is well worthy of a visit from the tourist. In most cases there are many such points.

The car owner who complains that "there's no place worth seeing" within a day's ride of the town or city in which he lives is to be pitied, because the trouble undoubtedly is his own inability to appreciate what is sublime, or beautiful or interesting.

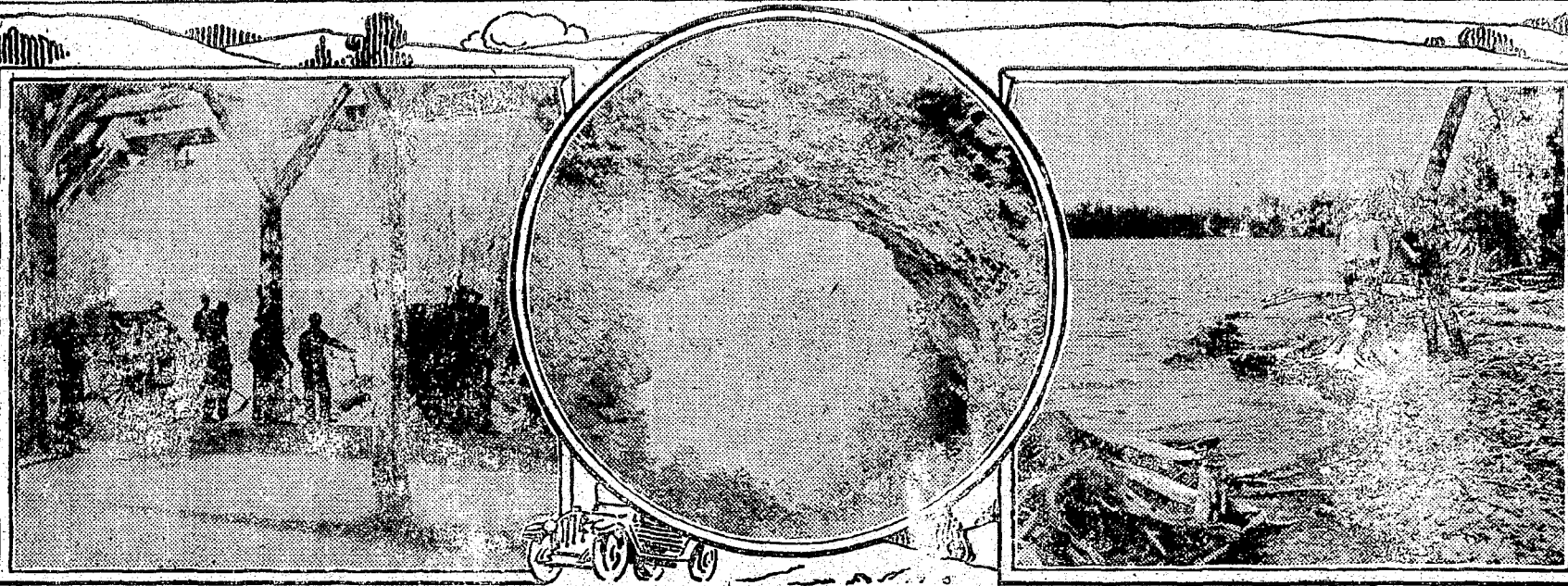
Not every state has a Grand Canyon, a Yosemite, a Yellowstone Park, a Niagara Falls or a Mt. Vernon, but there isn't a single state of the Union that is wholly devoid of natural wonders. If it possesses no other spots that should be interesting for one reason or another, it is hardly too much to say, indeed, that there isn't a single section of any state that is altogether lacking in places of unusual scenic charms or historical or romantic associations.

The coming of the automobile tourist has brought about the discovery of hundreds of interesting places that might otherwise have remained forever unknown and unused. The hilly regions and the prairie country, the lakes, the rivers and the valleys, all have their peculiar charms, so that there is easily accessible within a week-end tour of every important feature of population some place that is worth seeing and worth knowing.

In addition to the attractions that are to be found on short local tours there are always the long trips to make their appeal to the automobile owner who has a desire to see the beauties and study the greatness of his country. The man who crosses the continent in an automobile gets a real conception of the vastness of the United States; he has an adequate understanding of the country's agricultural and mineral wealth, and he obtains the opportunity to get a "close up" view of the most splendid among its multiplicity of charms.

**Some Favored Sections**  
There is the Berkshire Hills country in Massachusetts, the White Mountain Region in New Hampshire, the beautiful district around Lake Champlain and Lake George in New York, not to mention the Mohawk Valley, the Catskills or the Adirondacks. The Blue Grass section of Kentucky, picturesque Eastern Tennessee and Western North Carolina; the Lake regions of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota; the splendors of California, Colorado and Arizona. To attempt to name all or half of the wonderful places that are easily accessible to the automobile tourist would be to follow the example of the brook, and go on forever. There should be no trouble whatsoever in obtaining any route information that may be wanted, no matter what section of the country the tourist may wish to visit. Route cards and maps are free for the asking and they supply all the directions that the motorist requires.

## NATIONAL TOURING WEEK HOME STATE VIEWS



### "Blame It on the Tire"

He didn't pump it full enough, though all the air is free; He left it soft and spongy like, and sooted it with every day.

He skidded and he grinded and whopped through dust and mire, And when it burst He cursed and cursed, And blamed it on the tire.

He drove it on the street car tracks with confidence superb; He scraped it on the lamp posts and he scraped it on the curb; He slammed it and he lugged it any way he might desire, And when it popped, Right out he hopped, And blamed it on the tire.

He cut it on some broken glass, but said that didn't hurt; He kept right on through sand and mud and filled the tire with dirt. He spotted there and roiled there and soon he leaved in fire, When up it blew He blew up, too, And blamed it on the tire.

He put on chains that ground and chewed and gouged into the tread; He knew his wheels were out of line, "But what of that?" he said.

He whizzed along and skidded along, he picked up nails and wires, And when it banged His car he whined, And blamed it on the tire.

Who is this man? Go ask the boys who meet him every day; Go ask the boys who have to hear the things he has to say. He bores in and he roars in with words of angry fire, Though he's to blame, It's all the same, He blames it on the tire.

—Wilbur D. Nesbit.

### What You Should Take With You on That Tour

Before starting out on an extended trip be sure to go over your car thoroughly. Tighten every bolt and nut, put fresh oil in the oil cups and turn them up. A tightened nut, says an exchange, may save hours of trouble and worry on the road. But your preparation is not completed after the mechanical adjustment has been attended to. Tools and supplies should be taken to provide against emergencies. Include in the outfit the following:

One extra engine oil can (one covered), inner tubes for all wheels, two extra tubes properly wrapped or bagged to protect from oil and prevent chafing, one box self-vulcanizing patches and one box permanent puncture plugs (for small punctures), one tire sleeve, one set of tire applying levers, one box powdered soapstone or mica to be used between casing and tube to prevent sticking, one can plastic to repair cuts in casing, six valves inside, six valves caps, three dust caps, air pump, collapsible water bucket, jack, complete tool kit, raincoat, one set of chains, two extra spark plugs, Manila rope or wire (forty feet), one extra water tank for drinking purposes and radiator (five gallons), one small medical kit, face cream for sunburn and stained goggles (yellow or orange).

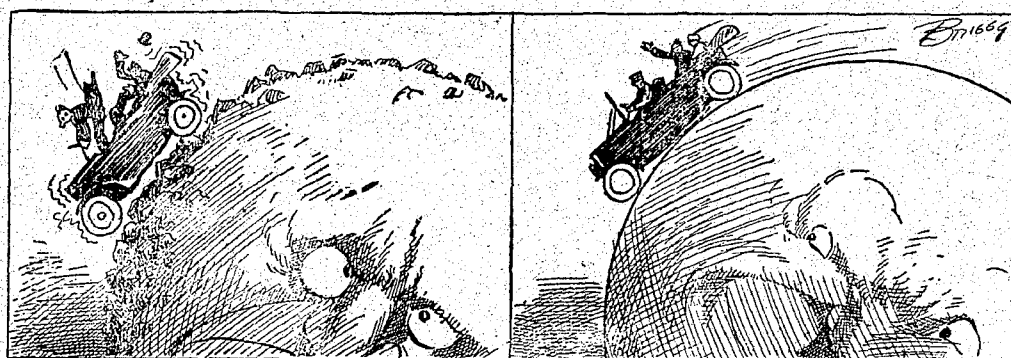
**NEGLECTED OPPORTUNITIES**  
The car owner who never takes his family or a party of congenial friends on a week-end tour is a good deal like the man who has a million dollars hidden in his back yard and thinks wealth is merely a responsibility.

### Don'ts For Motorists

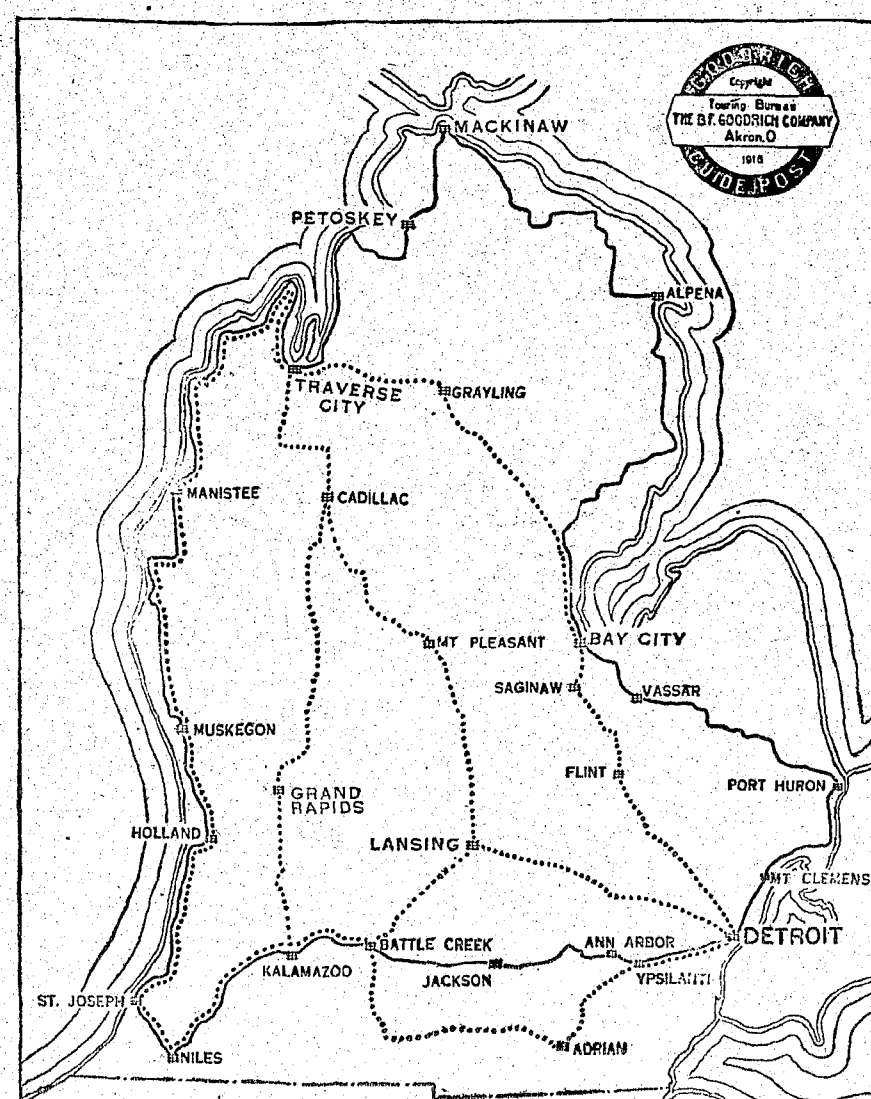
Don't overcrowd your car.  
Don't load up with supplies you will not need.  
Don't start with a car tight in not in first-class running condition.  
Don't try to do the impossible.  
Don't race with locomotives.  
Don't fail to take an extra tire or two along.  
Don't disregard local regulations, even if they seem unreasonable.  
Don't neglect to prepare for rain and cold.  
Don't forget safety first, last and always.

### GOOD ROADS DID IT

He used to be a rough old world but—now he's smooth as glass



## Michigan Motor Tours Suggested Many Sections of State Are Visited



\* These are but a few of the many motoring tours that may be routed within these boundaries

## MICHIGAN MOTOR TOUR OUTLINES MAP OF STATE

Wonderful Circuit of Cities  
Follows Boundaries of  
Commonwealth.

### ROUTE MAY BE VARIED

Our Motorists Have Before Them  
Alluring Array of Scenic  
Journeys.

Michigan is the nation's summer vacation playground. With its smaller lakes almost countless, its two great lakes, and its elongated shore-line, its rivers and its forests, it spreads before the vacation seeker—notably the man who may seek his vacation in an automobile—an array of beauty and delight, worthy of a poet's dream.

Nevertheless, though our state stands in the front rank for population of automobile owners, as well as manufacturers, and though this vacation land has always beckoned to them, there is no widespread realization of what Michigan offers its own automobilists. Well should our motorist with a vacation on his hands this summer start out to see the beauties and delights of an extended tour of his own state.

### Easy State to Route

Our state is perhaps the easiest in the entire Union in which to chart an automobile tour. It is unique in that a grand tour of it would practically follow the governmental boundaries of the commonwealth. One may start at any of our cities on either of our Great Lakes, and transcribe the contour of our state with his automobile wheel tracks.

The grand tour of tours follows nearly always within hailing distance of the lake front, except along the Indiana boundary line, from Detroit, through Mt. Clemens, Port Huron, Bay City, Mackinaw, Battle Creek, Jackson, Ypsilanti, while not all of the route so far as the roadway is concerned, would please the average automobile owner. The scenic beauty, however, over, it can be varied by detours or shortened to suit the driver's whim and fancy, or the dictates of the length of his vacation. On this trip the tourist would view every phase of Michigan life and development and every type of its scenic beauties.

Going up the West Michigan Pike system, of which there are two branches—one along the shore through Muskegon, Battle Creek, Jackson, and Cadillac—the tourist reaches Traverse City, ready for the trip around the tip of the peninsula. If he has traveled the shore route he has traversed a delightful country, skirting at all times many lakes. The inland route passes through pretty farming and fruit-raising country.

**Road to Mackinac Straits**  
From Traverse City, the route leads through the finest resort district of Michigan—Charlevoix, Petoskey, and finally Mackinaw, opposite Mackinac Island.

The East Michigan Pike strikes Charlevoix, Alpena, and finally reaches Saginaw; whence the completion of the grand tour may be effected either through Port Huron, and down the St. Clair River.

The lower stretch of the tour—the cross-state section—may be routed through Ypsilanti, Jackson, Battle Creek and Kalamazoo, with a noteworthy stop at Ann Arbor, the seat of the University of Michigan, or may be charted through the hill country—Adrian, Hillsdale, Coldwater—and reach the route at Battle Creek. A continuation of the grand tour may be charted with Grayling as the northern terminus. Important among the many being used is made of the Hanson State Military Reserve, the permanent camp of the National Guard. The reserve, which has an area of 15,000 acres, is situated on Portage Lake, surrounded by beautiful hills. Included in the reserve is a great game preserve, where there are large numbers of deer, elk, badger, beaver, and great flocks of game birds.

**Popular With Motorists**  
Grayling is fast becoming a popular spot for motorists. Our army officers assert that Hanson is the finest military camp in the country. The beautiful Au Sable River flows through this region.

The route to Grayling should be charted through Saginaw, Bay City, Standish, and Rosecommon County, in which are the beautiful Higgins and Houghton lakes. It is here that a state forestry is maintained, as a safeguard for Michigan's future woodlands. From Grayling the route should be continued to Traverse City, from where the return trip may be made either down the West Michigan Pike, or through Cadillac, Mt. Pleasant and Lansing.

In addition to the scenic beauty of these routes, the cities of Michigan, which are universally beautiful, increase the charm of your travels, and, what is more to the point, assure the tourist creature comforts at excellent hotels.

A delightful scenic trip from Detroit may be routed along the St. Clair River to Port Huron and thence along the shore of the Thumb of Lake Michigan to Port Austin, from where the return trip is made through Ypsilanti and thence through either Flint or Lapeer to Pontiac and Detroit.

## GUIDE POST IS GOOD SAMARITAN TO AUTOMOBILISTS

Private Enterprise Marking  
Roads Enlisted by War  
Department.

The more civilized man becomes the more easily he gets lost. In the semi-barbaric days he trod untracked wilds and pathless seas, but always somehow he "got there," having seemingly lost his sense of direction, he began to mark his trail so that he could find his way back. The gashed bark of a tree trunk has guided countless men and women to their destinations, but when the forests fell before the march of civilization, and as the speed of the traveler increased, better road markers became essential.

So there appeared various crude boards nailed on poles and set up at cross-roads, stones covered with numbers indicating distances, and similar landmarks such as may still be found in many country districts.

But until a short time ago there was no attempt to establish systematic marking of American roads. Every locality had its own style and in many instances the guide boards were so weather-beaten and defective as to be worthless. The automobile tourist who went beyond the boundary of his county found it necessary to stop at every cross-road and ask to be directed on his way. Usually the information he got was of little use, because any distance exceeding ten or fifteen miles was out of the farmer's reckoning.

Four years ago the B. F. Goodrich Company, realizing the necessity of an adequate system of road markers, stepped in where governing bodies had failed, and has since made safe for travel over 100,000 miles of roads in all parts of the United States.

**Great Touring Stimulus**  
This work has been carried out systematically under the supervision of experts and in a style which has won the approval and co-operation of local bodies, automobile clubs and even state legislatures.

While only one road marking crew operates during the first year, its work is met with such thorough approval that larger plans were made for the second year's work, three crews being sent out—one working through the Middle West, another through the Pacific Coast States, and the third in the East. The sign now being used is made of galvanized armor metal with aluminum letters sunk into the surface. It will not rust or deteriorate and is in all respects the most serviceable road marker that has ever been devised.

More than 100,000 of these signs mark the roads in twenty-five states, and cover three main trans-continental routes. They have been erected at a cost of over \$5 each and have unquestionably done much to stimulate the good roads movement, develop American touring and add to the rapidly growing desire among motorists to "See America First."

Another great stimulus to touring has been the publication of Route Books, Route Cards, pamphlets, etc., a million of which have been distributed throughout all sections of the country. These route cards cover practically all of the main or trunk lines of travel, with detailed descriptions showing every turn of the road, bridges, railroads, dangerous spots and mileage.

In all of these efforts there has been excellent co-operation by State, County and Municipal interests. The Office of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture also is interested in this work. Its engineers having erected many of the Goodrich Guide Post signs and furnished information with reference to roads now being improved under federal jurisdiction.

Never wash your car with hot water. The water is best for this purpose. Hot water spoils the varnish and destroys luster.

In passing other vehicles going in the direction which you are traveling, keep to the left, except in the case of trolley cars.



## NAVY MOBILIZES COUNTRY'S WIRES; SHIPS ARE PHONED TO BY RADIO

Battleship New Hampshire Gets Orders by Secret Process Possessed by the Navy of No Other Government—Secretary Daniels, During Demonstration of Nation's Forces of Communication, Is in Touch With Entire Country.

Washington—Aided by the telephone, telegraph, printing telegraph, wireless telephone, and wireless telegraph, the United States navy mobilized the country's forces of communication recently.

By means of the above methods Secretary Daniels, sitting at his desk, talked with every navy yard in the country, gave formal orders by telephone to all of them, found bulletins coming in from Brooklyn and elsewhere over the writing telegraph, and then by means of the wireless, got into communication with the United States ships at sea as far away as Honolulu, 4,900 miles on one side, or the coast of Europe on the other.

Direction of the movements of naval vessels at sea by wireless telephone became an accomplished fact when Secretary Daniels gave verbal instructions to Capt. Lloyd H. Chandler of the battleship New Hampshire lying in Hampton Roads.

The instructions were to proceed to sea not later than ten o'clock the following morning and to report his position hourly by wireless telephone to the navy department until noon of the next day, when he was to anchor off the mouth of the Potomac river and make a full report of his cruise by wireless telephone to the naval academy at Annapolis.

Attached to the telephone on the secretary's desk were a score or more of receivers which permitted staff officers of the navy department to listen to the conversation. Except for occasional static interruptions, Captain Chandler's voice was as plainly audible as though he had been talking over an ordinary telephone.

A Unique Possession. In responding subsequently to a speech by Secretary Daniels expressing appreciation of the co-operation given by the telephone company, J. J. Carthy, chief engineer of the company, declared that the United States navy was the only one in the world that possesses the secret of wireless telephone communication with ships at sea.

Following the demonstration of the wireless-telephone experiment, Secretary Daniels, talking by long-distance telephone with the New York navy yard, the Portsmouth (N. H.) yard, the Norfolk navy yard, and the naval airplane training station at Pensacola, Fla. Efforts to get into telephone communication with San Diego, Cal., failed because of local storms in southern

California.

Owing to the fact that the department had no funds available for the purpose, all expenses of the three-day experiments are being borne by the telephone company. In addition to the telephone conversations, there will be elaborate experiments with the transmission of telegraph orders. By means of the printing telegraph apparatus eight messages will be transmitted simultaneously over the same circuit between the navy department and the Brooklyn navy yard, four going each way, and will be received in printed form.

Secretary Daniels announced that the department in its plans to mobilize all resources of the country for possible use in time of war has nearly completed its inventory of the detailed resources of private manufacturing establishments which would be able to turn out munitions and other equipment in case of war emergency.

The following is the first order ever transmitted by wireless telephone to a United States naval vessel (Secretary Daniels talking to Captain Chandler of the New Hampshire): "Get under way by ten o'clock tomorrow. I will be in the navy department at ten o'clock, and we will have another conversation then. Stand by and keep in touch. We can hear as well as if you were in Washington. It will not be very long before the secretary of the navy can sit in his office in the department and communicate verbally with ships all over the world."

Hears Orders Perfectly. Admiral Benson then talked with the captain of the New Hampshire. He ordered him to keep in touch with the department by radio telephone and report his position every hour.

Admiral Badger next talked with Captain Chandler. "Hello!" said he. "Is that you, Chandler? You got your orders all right, did you? Hope you will have a very pleasant trip outside. It is very wonderful that we understand you so well. You hear me perfectly?"

It required 33,000 miles of the 21,000,000 miles of telephone wires in the country to effect the mobilization and called for the service of 600 specially trained employees of the company co-operating with navy men. It called for the installation of three special rooms in the navy department and the use of special instruments at

all points.

The telephone people in co-operation with the navy department have been working on the scheme for more than a year. With Capt. W. H. G. Bullard, chief of the bureau of communications, in charge of the navy, and John J. Carthy, chief engineer of the telephone company, and his aids, the system was worked out.

The system is divided into four general groups, telephone, telegraph, wireless telephone and printer telegraph. Head of No. 1, for the navy, are Lieutenants Noyes, Smith, McCandless, Percy and Train, and Messrs. Blacknell and Robinson for the company. No. 2 was in charge of Messrs. Pannill, Drake and Friedlander; No. 3 in charge of Lieutenants Hopper, Bastado, Messrs. Clark, Hill, Colpitts and Arnold, and No. 4 in charge of Lieutenants McCandless, Butler, Mr. Pannill and Messrs. Moorehouse and Parker.

Leading Participants.

Participating in the maneuvers were, in addition to the secretary of the navy, the assistant secretary, the chief of naval operations, the president of the general board, the chief of the bureau of steam engineering, the director of naval intelligence and the head of the bureau of communications, Captain Bullard.

The company was represented by U. N. Bethell, senior vice-president; N. C. Kingsbury, vice-president in charge of long distance lines; Bancroft Gherardi, engineer of plant; C. H. Wilson, general manager of the long distance lines; F. A. Stevenson, general superintendent of plant; F. N. Bethell, president of the Washington Bell company, and H. B. Thayer, president of the Western Electric company, which makes all the apparatus.

Everything was done as if the country actually were at war. The special rooms were all guarded by marine sentries and no one was permitted to enter without a special pass issued by the department. A censor was in charge of all communications sent, with power to cut off any correspondence that might be made public.

The opening ceremonies were brief. Secretary Daniels took his place at the desk and the word went forth that he must talk immediately with his navy yards. Almost before he had given his preliminary order the yards were reporting.

The philosopher who said that it is much easier to die for the woman you love than to live with her was the original slacker.

A Connecticut man has invented a rooster-silencer. It will be now expected of him to offer long suffering communities a car-quicker.

A German astronomer has been forced out of the University of Glasgow. His misfortune was owing to the position Mars is at present occupying toward the earth.

## Local News

The frame work of Dr. Keyport's new house is nearly up and work is progressing nicely.

Miss Helen Bingham returned last Friday from a several days visit in Bay City, the guest of friends.

Miss Estella Fogelson spent a part of last week visiting relatives and friends at her former home in Lewiston.

Mrs. Charles T. Trombley of Bay City is visiting her mother, Mrs. Delevan Smith, arriving the latter part of last week.

Martin Nelson and wife drove down from Lewiston in their auto, Wednesday of last week and spent several days here visiting relatives.

Mrs. Frank Tetu and family are entertaining Mrs. John Sauve and Miss Agnes Sauve of Bay City, who arrived Monday afternoon. They will remain for the week.

Rev. A. W. Baker and family of Riverdale, Mich., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McNeve from Saturday until Tuesday. Rev. Baker is a brother of Mrs. McNeve.

From the 9th to the 16th of August we will give special service checks on hampers, market baskets, clothes baskets, office baskets, fancy and all other kinds of baskets. Sorenson Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brishoe and family spent Sunday visiting at the summer home of Mrs. Brishoe's sister at Topinabee. Their daughter, Miss Veronica remained for the month of August.

Hans Peterson, who has been employed as clerk at the Delmont hotel at Gaylord, has accepted a position at the Sorenson Bros. furniture store to fill the vacancy of Henry Joseph, who resigned recently.

Mrs. Harry Strong spent last week here visiting her husband, who is at Camp Ferris. She returned the latter part of the week to her home in Detroit, accompanied by their little son, who has been spending several weeks visiting his father.



ALBERT E. SLEEPER  
of Bad Axe  
For Governor

Albert E. Sleeper should get your vote at the primary.

Because

He's a Michigan man grown from a New England boy.

He has western vision and strength to do big things; and

Yankee common sense and thrift.

Where he's known he is the trusted friend and financial advisor of the community.

If you want to know about him ask the boys he's helped through school, the people whose homes he's saved from foreclosure, the business men he's started—and those he's carried through financial troubles.

They are as one for "Uncle Bert"—24 hours a day. Ask them.

Also remember he cleaned up the Glazier mess in the State Treasury.

He kept each dollar where it belonged.

He made the depository banks give bonds to secure our money.

He issued public statements so you and I could tell what money we had in Lansing.

The people of the "Thumb Country" are for Sleeper, not because he lives there, but because they know the man, his friendliness, his common sense, his integrity, his ability.

Vote for him Aug. 29.

You will be glad you did when you know him—[Besides hets a winner.]



Like a cool drink  
when you're thirsty—  
they satisfy!



When you're real thirsty—cold water! It satisfies! When you want to smoke—Chesterfields! They satisfy!

But, Chesterfields are mild, too!

This new kind of enjoyment—mildness together with "satisfy"—offers smokers what no other cigarette can offer, because no cigarette maker can copy the Chesterfield blend!

Get this new kind of enjoyment today. Get Chesterfields!

Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

# Chesterfield

## CIGARETTES

\*The Most Expensive Turkish Tobaccos that grow are contained in the famous Chesterfield Blend—XANTHI for its fragrance; SMYNA for its sweetness; CAVALLA for its aroma; SAMSOON for its richness.

They SATISFY!

—and yet they're MILD

20 for 10c

## Our Daily Expense Bill Is \$760,000

Every twenty-four hours it costs \$760,000 to operate the New York Central Lines "for the public service."

It costs \$351,000 every day for wages. It costs \$115,000 every day for interest.

It costs \$255,000 every day for material, supplies, etc. It costs \$39,000 every day for taxes.

In addition a daily average of \$110,000 has been expended for the last fifteen years (or a total of \$600,000,000) for permanent improvements on the

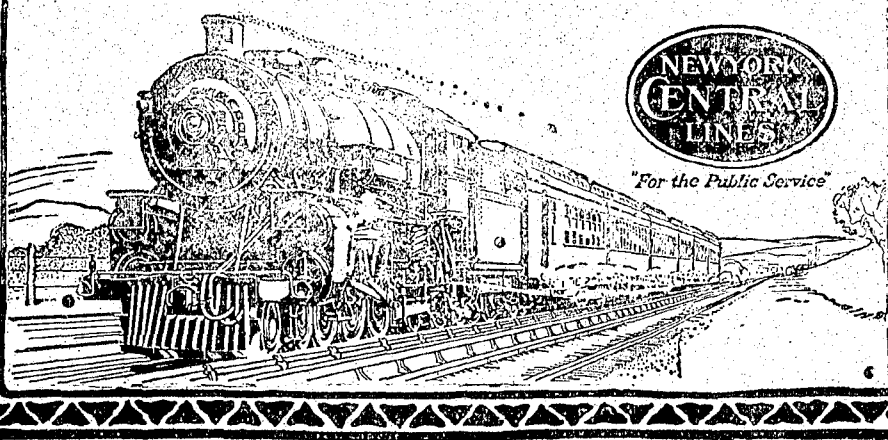
**New York Central Lines**  
Michigan Central R.R.—"The Niagara Falls Route"

To provide for the service demands of the future, large sums will be needed by all American railroads.

These sums must be provided from earnings, the issue of capital stock, or borrowed, and for railroads to borrow large sums or market their stock requires unquestioned credit.

By either method the funds can be secured only by co-operation of the public, which should see that railroads are granted fair rates, insured just regulation, equitable taxation and reasonable demands from labor.

The ability of all the railroads to continue to serve the public is the problem of the public quite as much as the problem of the railroads. A splendid railroad is the greatest industrial asset a community or state can possess



## Slip a few Prince Albert smokes into your system!

You've heard many an earful about the Prince Albert patented process that cuts out bite and parch and lets you smoke your fill without a comeback! Stake your bank roll that it proves out every hour of the day. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

There's sport smoking a pipe or rolling your own, but you know that you've got to have the right tobacco! We tell you Prince Albert will bang the doors wide open for you to come in on a good time firing up every little so often, without a

regret! You'll feel like your smoke past has been wasted and will be sorry you cannot back up for a fresh start.

You swing on this say-so like it was a tip to a thousand-dollar bill! It's worth that in happiness and contentment to you, to every man who knows what can be gotten out of a chummy jimmy pipe or a makin's cigarette with Prince Albert for "packing"!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.  
Winston-Salem, N. C.

This is the reverse side of the tidy red tin



THE Prince Albert tidy red tin, and in fact, every Prince Albert package, has a real message to you on its reverse side. You'll read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907." That means that the United States Government has granted a patent on the process by which Prince Albert is made. And for which tongue bite and throat parch are cut out! Everywhere tobacco is sold you'll find Prince Albert awaiting you in tippy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome round and half-pound tins; humidor and in that clever crystal-class humidor, with sponge - moisture top, that keeps the tobacco in such fine condition—always!

It Pays to let Folks Know Where Your Store  
Is and What You Have to Sell



## ICE CREAM THAT IS DIFFERENT



the best fresh fruit flavors.

It has that different pleasing taste that you will remember—that will bring you back often. Come in today and try some REAL ICE CREAM.

**A. M. LEWIS**  
Your Druggist Phone 18

### Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 10

Yes, Hathaway has sun-glasses.

One lot ladies' coats, \$10.00 values for \$5.85, at Frank's.

Miss Mae Carlson of Bay City is visiting friends in the city for a few days.

Fred Martin of Reed City spent Saturday and Sunday here visiting friends.

Regular meeting of Grayling lodge F. and A. M. tonight. Work in the third degree.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Crowley and family are spending the week resorting at Arbutus Beach, on Otsego Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis LaMotte, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Marquette, Mich., and Wisconsin, returned home Monday.

Miss Marie Reid of Gaylord, returned to her home, after several days spent here visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Mac, and friends.

Andy Larson has resigned his position at the Petersen grocery and is spending a few weeks' vacation at the McIntyre landing at Portage lake.

Miss Hazel Hearst of Saginaw, arrived the latter part of last week to spend several weeks visiting her sister, Mrs. L. J. Kraus. Miss Hearst will be remembered, as she attended school here for a few years, making her home with her sister.



The price of coal will be going up from now on—how high it will be this winter is hard to say.

THRIFTY FOLKS take advantage of the LOWER SUMMER RATES by buying their winter coal supply NOW—they SAVE a great deal on their COAL BILL—why don't you?

You can get longest-burning, highest heat-producing coal, the kind that's thoroughly screened, right NOW for a great deal LESS than you will be forced to pay later on in the season.

Why delay? Be thrifty—order today and SAVE MONEY.

**CITY COAL YARD**  
J. M. BUNTING, Prop'r.  
Phone 715

Let Hathaway repair that watch if it does not keep good time.

G. W. Heyl is working in Detroit and the family will move there at once.

A few ladies' choice hats, prices ranging up to \$4.00, now going at \$1.98 at Frank's.

Members of Battery A, M. N. G. are giving a program dance at Colleen's pavilion tonight.

The Messrs. Lee Place and Howard Moore of Detroit visited friends in Grayling over Sunday.

Miss Anna Brown left this morning for Bay City to spend the remainder of the week visiting friends.

Wm. Woodfield and wife are enjoying a visit from their daughter, Mrs. John Darling and husband of Flint.

Miss Lucile Campbell, of Newberry, arrived yesterday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. A. M. Lewis and family.

One of the best picture dramas ever shown in Grayling was "The Melting Pot," at the Grayling Opera last night.

Andy Larson and James Olson, and their families are spending a couple of weeks at McIntyre's landing at Portage lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Williams and little son, and Miss Iva Holmes all of Bay City were guests over Sunday at the A. F. Gierke home.

J. W. Randolph lost the end of his little finger of the left hand, last week Thursday, while working at the Michigan Central road house.

Two of the village council members being out of the city, and one member on the sick list, last Monday night there was no regular monthly meeting of that body.

Those white poplin shoes bot at a sacrifice price are the town talk, and your chance is growing less, if you don't step in at once. Your size will be gone. Frank Dreese.

Married August 3rd, Miss Marie E. Maistrom, of Detroit and Mr. Harold E. Esselstyn, of the Signal Corp. M. N. G., by the Rev. J. C. Elliott at the latter's room on Chestnut street.

Roy Woodruff, candidate for congress was making political calls in the city Thursday afternoon of last week. He was accompanied by C. T. Clark of Bay City and Fred Johnson of Roscommon.

Last week, Prof. Ellsworth received from his father in Pennsylvania, a fine specimen of rattle snake skin. The reptile had been at least five feet long. The head was off and also the tail. The Professor has it in his office at the school house.

Mrs. A. H. Wetz and son, Palmer of Dayton, Ohio, are spending a couple of weeks enjoying the lake breezes of Portage at McIntyre's landing. They have also been visiting at the Allen B. Failing home. Miss Francella Failing, daughter of the latter, who had spent a month at the Wetz home in Dayton, returned home and is also at the lake.

Mrs. Eno Mitnes is packing up their household goods preparatory to moving to Gladwin, where the family will go, the latter part of the week. Mr. Mitnes has been in Gladwin for the past couple of weeks, where he has accepted a better position with the M. C. R. R. Co. Mr. Mitnes was a faithful employee of the M. C. freight office and with his family have many friends, who regret their moving from Grayling.

Your eyes will stand the strain of sun and heat it properly fitted by Hathaway.

Mrs. Tillie Mills spent a few days of last week in Mackinac, visiting at the home of Fr. Nye.

Geo. Bissonette, charged with a serious crime, has been bound over to the next term of Circuit court for trial.

Mrs. C. A. Caulfield left Tuesday morning for Gladwin, to spend a week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miller.

25 and 30 cent figured voiles, are going like snow, before a hot sun. For one week only, at 15 cents per yard, at Frank's.

Mrs. Anthony Nelson and daughter, Miss Helen of Saginaw, arrived Sunday morning to visit relatives and old friends here, the family having at one time resided in Grayling.

Local news of interest to our readers may be found on four different pages of this addition of the *Avalanche*. Do not miss reading it all; it may be easily determined by the box head "Local News."

Mr. and Mrs. John Charlesfour and family entertained Joseph Toco, Geo. Toco and Archie Martin and wives, and Ed. Martin, all of Pinconning over Sunday last. They drove here Saturday in their autos.

Rev. and Mrs. Aaron Mitchell and Son, Allen returned the latter part of last week from Oscoda, where they had spent a very pleasant vacation. Services were resumed as usual at the Methodist church last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kalicute and child, and Mrs. Clark and Miss Clark, all of Detroit are resorting at Portage lake. They are occupying one of the McIntyre cottages at the McIntyre landing.

Misses Margrethe Hennung of Detroit and Neomi Greenwood of Muir, Mich., are guests of Misses Margrethe and Helen Bauman. All four of the young ladies are or were classmates at LaSalle Seminary, Auburndale, Mass.

Charles Deman, of Detroit, has been visiting at the home of Albert Hoffman of Sigsbee. Deman was formerly of Sigsbee and he enjoyed being back with his friends again. While here he entertained Edward Froelich and Albing Ketchmer, also of Detroit.

The annual Grange picnic will be held Saturday, Aug. 19, at the farm home of Alton Brott in Beaver Creek. It will be a table picnic, and every one is invited to come and bring well filled baskets. A dance will be given in the evening. Everybody welcome. 8-10-2

Miss Myrtle Gains spent the fore part of the week visiting her brother, Wesley Gains at Camp Ferris, and while here was a guest at the home of Thos. Cassidy. Miss Gains was en route from Ypsilanti, where she has been attending summer school, to her home in Cheboygan.

No more passes or furloughs will be granted soldiers at Camp Ferris except in case of absolute necessity, Major D. W. Smith, adjutant-general of the first brigade, announced Tuesday at a meeting of regimental and battalion adjutants and company commanders at brigade headquarters. No one will be permitted to go home except in case of serious illness or death, Major Smith said.

Engineers and Signal Corps dance at Colleen's pavilion, Friday, August 11th. The officers and enlisted men of the Engineers and Signal Corps have made arrangements for a Military Hop at Colleen's pavilion, Friday evening. The party is limited to men of these companies and civilians only. Ladies are especially invited and if accompanied by a gentleman escort transportation will be furnished both ways. Dr. and Mrs. Keyport, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Joseph will chaperone the party, as well as Captains Britton, Kerr and McDuff of the companies and Lieut. J. J. Wilmers and wife.

Gilbert A. Currie, of Midland, Republican candidate for congress in our district, is expected here next Monday. As far as we know at present, no public reception will be held for him in Grayling, altho he will try and meet as many people as possible. We suggest that our people not be backward about greeting him for he is not one of the kind who requires you to send in your card on a silver tray before you can see him. Those who have not the pleasure of his acquaintance may know him by his style of hair cut, which is a la Melvin A. Bates, only more so. Just step up and say "Hello Currie" and we will assure you that you will be greeted just as warmly in return.

20 lbs. of sugar for \$1.00 with a cash purchase of \$10.00. This week only. DeWaele & Son.

If you think the people are not taking advantage of the white poplin shoes, \$2.75 values for \$1.29, just step into Frank's and see.

Boats for rent at Portage lake park a half mile from Resort, on the M. & N. E. railroad. Fine train service from Grayling. Otto McIntyre. tf

A barn in Beaver Creek belonging to Walmer Jorgenson was struck by lightning and burned Sunday night. This was used by Fred Easeman for mowing hay, the fire consuming 23 loads.

Will McCullough returned to his labors at the Ford plant, Detroit, Saturday, after a couple of weeks rustication on the AnSable with his wife and friends, and also visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. McCullough. Mrs. McCullough will remain a few days longer.

Miss Elizabeth Karpus of Flint, arrived last Friday and is visiting her parents and friends here. She was accompanied by her cousins, Miss Angeline Karpus and Messrs. Ray and Walter Karpus all of Bay City, who are spending the week at the Karpus home.

John Garrison and wife, of Columbus, Ohio, have purchased a lot at Portage lake and will build a cottage there soon. Mr. Garrison is a railroad conductor on the Norfolk & Western railroad, and an old class mate of O. P. Schumann, in the Hastings schools. With a company of friends from Columbus, Mr. and Mrs. Garrison have been spending several weeks at the Bates cottage at Portage lake. Last Sunday the party enjoyed a visit from A. C. Donovan, also of Columbus.

Last Tuesday the Sunday school class of the Danish-Lutheran church, enjoyed their annual picnic at the Danish landing, Portage lake. They started at about nine o'clock, and at this hour it was dark and gloomy and looked as tho it was going to rain, but by noon the clouds had disappeared and the skies were clear, to the delight of the children. Rev. Kjalhede and wife and Mrs. Christine Ness, chaperoned the children, which added greatly to their pleasure. The day was spent in playing games, bathing and feasting. All said that they had a jolly time.

Henry DeWaele of DeWaele & Son, grocers, says that they have sold their business to Mr. Anthony Trudeau, of Boyne City, the change in proprietorship to take place next Monday. This will mean that we will lose Mr. and Mrs. DeWaele as citizens. In this respect their many local friends will be sorry. They have lived here but a short time but during that time have made many warm friends. Mr. DeWaele says that they will spend a few weeks at their cottage on Higgins lake, and just what he will do after that he has not decided. We understand that Mr. Trudeau, the new proprietor, is not entirely a stranger to Grayling people, he having, in company with another gentleman, run a skating rink at the Danishgymnasium a couple of seasons ago. He will move here with his family and occupy the house used by his predecessor. We wish him good luck in his new enterprise. Mr. DeWaele says that he will remain at the store a couple of weeks to collect outstanding accounts.

Holger Schmidt was found guilty by a jury in Justice Palmer's court yesterday, for assault and battery, perpetrated against Justice Oscar P. Schumann. This is the outcome of trouble arising from an arrest of Mr. Schmidt for speeding, wherein he, Schmidt, in his anger came into the office of the magistrate in the case, O. P. Schumann, and committed assault and battery against the latter. A complaint was entered against Schmidt before Justice O. Palmer for the latter offense and as soon as Prosecuting Attorney Glen Smith returned from his vacation, a warrant for the arrest of Schmidt was authorized, and placed in the hands of the sheriff. It was nearly a week before the sheriff could see Schmidt and serve the warrant. In the mean time Schmidt appeared before Justice Mahon and made a voluntary surrender. Later the sheriff arrested Schmidt, who was ordered to appear for arraignment at 9:00 a. m. yesterday. At this time, by his counsel, Geo. Mahon, Schmidt stood mute and pleaded "former conviction." The case came to trial yesterday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock. After a lot of difficulty in the drawing of jury and the hearing of the testimony on the side of the People, motion was made that the proceedings be quashed on the grounds of "former conviction," holding that a person cannot be held in jeopardy more than once for the same offense. The prosecuting attorney cited statutes showing that a voluntary surrender cannot be held without the knowledge and consent of the party injured, and also that a warrant issued without being authorized by the prosecuting attorney, cannot be considered legal. Judge Palmer denied the motion of the defense. The defense submitted no testimony, evidently basing their defense entirely upon the merits of "former conviction." Mr. Schmidt has given verbal notice of appeal to the circuit court.

You may be next! Why don't you buy some Fire Insurance? Geo. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

Presbyterian Church Notes.  
Preaching service every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m.  
No evening service until September.  
Rev. J. C. Elliott, Acting Pastor.

# Mid-Summer Specials

Bargain Prices on balance of Summer Goods, broken lots and on goods bought at close-out prices. A grand opportunity for you to get first-class serviceable merchandise at factory prices.

28 dozen Men's Blue Chambray Shirts, 50c values, full size, **37½c** at Very special bargains.

Balance of Dress Straw Hats **½ Off**

Panama Hats, a great \$6.00 value, to close at **\$4.50**

Balance of our stock of Men's Oxfords **20 Per Cent Off**

We just received from the mill 25 dozen Men's Union Suits, a good \$1 value, special **70c** per at

50 Ladies' Waists in Silks and Voiles **25 Per Cent Off**

A Big Clean Up on Lawns, Fancy Organ-dies and all Summer Wash Goods

35c values for **25c**

25c values for **19c**

20c values for **14c**

15c values for **10c**

Ladies' Motor Caps **One-Fourth Off**

Choice of our stock of Men's Suits to close at **25 Per Cent Off** (Excepting Styleplus)

Ladies' Long Silk Gloves, Kayser make, \$1 values **79c**

Ladies' Gauze Underwear in Union or two-piece  
50c values **39c**  
25c values **19c**  
15c values **11c**  
10c values **7c**

Children's Wash Dresses Special Bargains **One-Fourth Off**

Choice of any Ladies' or Misses' Summer Dresses **One-Third Off**

Middy Blouses  
\$1.50 values **\$1.15**  
1.25 values **98c**  
1.00 values **79c**

We back every transaction here with an unqualified guarantee of satisfaction

## Grayling Mercantile Co.

Phone 1251

The Quality Store

### WANTED

Laborers and Carpenters

Apply:

**DuPONT COMPANY**  
Grayling, Mich.



**8 Big Features** of the **Way Sagless Spring**

make it the biggest value for the money ever offered in a bedspring.

1. Supreme sleeping comfort,
2. Perfect restfulness,
3. Absolutely sagless—guaranteed for 25 years,
4. Does not roll occupants toward the center,
5. Noiseless,
6. Sanitary—all metal,
7. Cannot tear bedclothes,
8. Stiff cable edges keep you from bumping on the siderails of the bed.

**30 Nights To Prove Them**

We'll send a Way Sagless Spring to your home and let you sleep on it for 30 nights before you decide whether you'll keep it or not. If you can part with it after that trial, we'll buy it back at full price.

**Sorenson Bros.**  
The Home of Dependable Furniture

### Please Read the Following

and see if you can not find something that will suit your lunch basket. All these goods are made by the National Biscuit Company and are sold with a GUARANTEE

- |                                     |                       |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Adora Sugar Wafers                  | Lemon Snaps           |
| Anola Chocolate Wafers              | Marshmallow Dainties  |
| Nabisco's, all flavors, 10c and 25c | Saltine Biscuit       |
| Lorna Doone, Short Bread            | Vanilla Wafers        |
| Snaparooms                          | Unedda Biscuit        |
| Homo Biscuit, made of whole wheat   | Premium Soda Crackers |
| Baronet Biscuit                     | Select Soda Crackers  |
| Chocolate Wafers                    | Saratoga Flakes       |
| Zu Zu Ginger Snaps                  | Graham Wafers         |
| American Beauty                     | Oatmeal Crackers      |
| Ginger Snaps                        | Cheese Sandwich       |
| Barnum Cookie Animals               | Five O'clock Tea      |
|                                     | Oysterettes           |

We have received a large shipment of Lunch Baskets. All sizes and shapes. Give us a call.

**H. PETERSEN**

## 20 Pounds of Sugar

For **\$1.00**

That is what we are offering our customers for the balance of this week. We have a large quantity of sugar on hand and in order to reduce the stock make this offer to customers with cash purchases of other groceries amounting to \$10 or over.

THIS WEEK ONLY

**DeWaele & Son**  
GROCERS  
The Home of Good Things to Eat

## "CURRIE FOR CONGRESS"

While Not Expressing its Preference the Bay City Tribune Recently Said in Part:

"Gilbert A. Currie is a great deal stronger in all sections of the district than he was two years ago. Political fortunes against him before are apparently with him now. It is said that western counties stand solidly behind him this year, whereas in 1914 he was obliged to split the vote with George A. Glerum of Ewart. Bay county's heavy Loud majority sent Loud to Congress. But the present congressman is now up against almost the same situation as Currie coped with in the last campaign. The district split has shifted from the west to the east. There is a considerable Currie sentiment in Bay county, and the Midland county candidate anticipates polling harder here than he did before. The additional fact that Midland county has some 1500 voters more than it had before is an advantage which cannot be overlooked."

Fifteen Out of Nineteen Papers Which Have Expressed a Preference for Congressman Have Declared for Gilbert A. Currie for Congress. Why?



## CROPS IN STATE BELOW AVERAGE

THE EXTREME HEAT OF LAST MONTH DID UNTOLD DAMAGE TO ALL CROPS.

### POTATOES SUFFER THE MOST

It is Generally Conceded That the Farm Products Will Be Considerably Below the Average.

Lansing—Michigan's wheat crop for 1916 is estimated at 12,500,000 bushels. The average estimated yield per acre is 16.31 bushels. During July the farmers marketed about 1,500,000 bushels of wheat and the crop statisticians in the state department are of the opinion that all the merchantable wheat has now been disposed of by the growers.

The estimated yield of oats is 60,500,000 bushels. The average estimated yield per acre is 35.23 bushels per acre. The condition of corn as compared with an average is 71 in the state compared to 74 one year ago. No estimate as to the probable total yield is given.

Potatoes are far below the average this year. One year ago the condition of potatoes as compared with the average is 72. Beans also, are not up to the average of 1915. The condition of beans one year ago was 89, while reports say the condition of beans as compared with an average per cent is 86.

The condition of sugar beets as compared with an average is 75 compared to 83 one year ago, while chichory, cabbage, celery and mint are below the standard of 1915. This year's yield of hay and forage will be approximately 3,824,000 tons, which exceeds by 1,000,000 tons the average for the past 10 years.

### Apples Reduced 17 Per Cent.

On the first day of July the prospect for an average crop of apples in the state was 76 per cent, but the extremely dry and hot weather during the month of July has very materially damaged the fruit, and the prospect has been reduced 17 per cent, which makes the final estimate but 14 per cent above the figures of one year ago.

### Peaches Below Last Year's Figures.

On April 1, the prospect throughout the state for an average crop of peaches was 76 per cent, on May 1, 79; on June 1, 73, and on July 1, 67. The final average for the Michigan fruit belt is 61 per cent, which is 12 per cent below last year's figures.

### Eighty Counties Answer Questions.

For this month's report correspondence in 80 counties respond to questions asked of them by the state department and in all the lower peninsula counties many of them reported hot and dry weather during all or nearly all of the month of July, which has been injurious to all growing crops and pasture. In the upper peninsula, correspondents in 12 counties report hot and dry weather during July and in two counties, hot and some rain, therefore it is very generally conceded that the yield of many of the farm products will be considerably below the average.

### MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

No action was taken by the board in control of Jackson prison on the resignation of Warden Simpson.

Rat bounties have cost Lapeer county \$1,859.35 in the year during which the law paying bounties on dead rats has been in effect. The total number of bounty rats was 37,187. The busiest month for rat bounties was April.

President John Theurer, of the Ann Arbor Business Men's association, has accepted an invitation from the business men of Jackson, Mich., whereby the business men of the two cities will go for a picnic to Vandercreek lake, August 24.

City Attorney Cady is making an effort to ascertain if there is not some way in which the members of Company C, of Port Huron, can vote at the primary, August 29, under the absent voter's act notwithstanding that the application was not made within the 30-day limit.

Presence of mind saved the life of H. A. Foeltzer, former chief of police, of St. Joseph, and Fred A. Hobbs, president of the Benton Transit Co. when they were struck by an auto. Foeltzer clung to the radiator until the car stopped. His right leg was broken and his knee cap smashed. Hobbs was uninjured.

Enough names have been secured on petitions to insure a referendum on the question of changing back to the aldermanic form of government from the commission plan now in effect at Big Rapids.

The building of the Perkins machine company, of Grand Rapids, spanning the canal between the river and Front avenue, collapsed. Pillars under the building gave way. The building, valued at several thousand dollars, was wrecked and valuable patterns, covering a business of 30 years were buried in the canal.

Figures in possession of County Road Commissioner Edward N. Hines show that the total number of automobiles licensed in Wayne county up to July 1 is 32,983. Of these 29,356 are pleasure cars and 3,627 commercial cars.

A party of five people, driving from Flint to Detroit in an automobile, were struck by a Grand Trunk passenger train at Stanley Crossing, on Woodward avenue, near the limits of Birmingham. All of the party were badly shaken up, but none were seriously hurt.

## MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Aldie R. Greene, of Jackson, has been appointed a copist in the land office at Washington.

Charles Hoffmeyer, section hand, was killed at Dexter when hit by an east-bound Michigan Central passenger train.

Norbert Hyatt, student poet of the University of Michigan, will be editor of a new magazine of poetry in New York city beginning this fall.

Kalkaska county fires are serious. Many sections of the county are sparsely settled and it is impossible to organize large fighting squads.

Fire in a pile of lumber and waste between two of the buildings of the Industrial school at Lansing caused great excitement with but little damage.

Two main buildings of the Adrian Casting plant were destroyed by fire with a \$30,000 loss. Two pattern rooms worth thousands of dollars were saved.

F. B. Ransford, prominent Caro attorney, was almost instantly killed at Saginaw, and his wife was badly injured, when their auto collided head-on with a street car.

No petitions for progressive candidates were filed with the secretary of state. A single ballot written in at the primaries, however, can nominate a complete ticket.

A number of prominent St. Clair county Republicans are planning to attend a reception on August 7 in Detroit to Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for president.

According to reports of the state fire marshal for July fires, the careless use of kerosene and gasoline, fireworks and explosives were responsible for 11 deaths and 28 injuries.

Work on the improvement of the Flint yards, of the Pere Marquette has been started and it is estimated that nearly \$200,000 will be spent in the local yards before snow falls.

Andrew Moore is in the Kalamazoo jail, charged with killing Isadore Pezon, 25, of Menominee, by a blow with his fist during a quarrel on the farm where they were employed.

Eugene Croft of Oregon township, Lapeer county, is charged with having stabbed Peter Chatfield, former noted Carlisle Indian football player, in the back, inflicting serious injuries.

There are 724 automobiles in Port Huron, according to a report of the city assessor. The machines cost an average of \$500 each, a total of \$362,000. There is one machine for every 25 persons.

A fresh outbreak of hog cholera in Shiawassee county has caused the county livestock and sanitary agent to place nine farms in the eastern and southern parts of the county under quarantine.

Residents of the little lumber town of Culver have their goods packed ready to flee should forest fires, which are raging from Dutch John's bridge to the edge of the village attack their homes.

A consignment of electric carbons received by a new theatre at Adrian was accompanied by a letter stating that the order was part of a shipment brought to this country on the U-trader Deutschland.

One death, three reported dying and 25 others afflicted is the result of a typhoid fever epidemic now raging in the village of Decatur. The cause of the epidemic is not known, and state experts will investigate.

Capt. Payson D. Foster of Detroit, assistant inspector of small arms practice, was mustered out of the service of the United States. Capt. Foster has been waiting since June 19 for a settlement of his case.

To place cities of the upper peninsula of Michigan among the most attractive and best governed in the country is the aim of the Cloverland Association of Municipalities, which met at Iron Mountain for its first annual convention.

In an effort to gather information that will enable him to recommend changes in the law in his ex-augural message to the legislature, Governor Ferris has summoned heads of the various state institutions to meet with him in Lansing August 16.

Reports of the Postmaster at Detroit show that during July the total sales of stamps, envelopes, etc., was \$265,441.97 and total receipts of second, third and fourth class mail was \$290,767.50. A big increase is shown in all departments.

The board of police and fire commissioners of Grand Rapids have decided to recommend that automobile speeders be locked up instead of giving them fines, with jail alternatives. Recently reckless driving has caused serious injury to a large number of persons, including several children.

Wexford fires, with the exception of those in Cherry Grove, are under control. More than 100 men and women fought the fires in Cherry Grove. Eight buildings have been destroyed in that township and a number of oat and wheat fields burned over.

Litigation in the breach of promise suit brought by Mrs. Ida McNabb of Milwaukee against John S. Kinney, wealthy mining man of Stambaugh, Mich., seeking \$100,000 damages, was reopened Thursday in the U. S. district court for the western district of Michigan.

Attachment proceedings, brought by the Alexander Lumber Co., of Chicago, against the Callahan-Mandl Co., contractors, also of Chicago, has halted the work on Alton's new \$70,000 federal building.

There was a balance of \$4,771,590.18 in the general fund of the state treasury at the beginning of business August 1, and according to Deputy Gorman the state is in better financial condition than it has been in several years. The expenditures during July from the general fund amounted to \$1,779,613.60.

## BANDITS VANISH AFTER BIG HAUL

NO CLUE OR IDENTITY OF MEN WHO HELD UP BURROUGHS COMPANY'S PAY CAR.

### NEW RECORD SET IN DETROIT

Many Suspects Held—But Were Later Released After Given Grilling By Police.

Detroit—One of the biggest and boldest robberies was staged in Detroit on August 4 when five bandits held up the Burroughs Adding Machine company pay car and took from it, in the presence of half a dozen armed guards, between \$33,500 and \$35,000.

### No Clue to Robbers.

The great mystery of the robbery, and its most significant feature, is the absolute disappearance of the robbers after they swept around the corner of Burroughs avenue and Second and shot south on Second. After they passed the Burroughs property, their course appears to have been lost entirely. Out of the mass of conflicting statements the detectives have been unable to pick up a single indication that points to their true line of flight. In a general way, it is worked out that they zig-zagged by blocks towards Grand River.

### Make Getaway in Ford Car.

The fact that the robbers left the scene of their operation in a Ford car is not depended upon by the police as proof that they made their getaway in a machine of that make. It was rumored—but the stories could not be substantiated—that the robbers changed cars and this is considered as altogether likely. It is also almost certain that they did not remain together long but that their loot was safely hidden a short time after their escape. Many suspects were held but finally were released by the police.

### Set New Record in Detroit.

The Burroughs robbery sets a new record for Detroit. The largest previous "hold-up" was in the sum of \$11,000, taken by three young men in December, 1911, from Patrolman Timothy Moynahan. The money constituted a city payroll for D. P. W. employees. Moynahan was on his way to the garbage plant when the trio, with revolvers, forced him to "hand over."

### DISCHARGES NOT GRANTED

Of Fifty Blanks Filled Out on July 31 No One Has Received His Elusive Discharge.

El Paso, Tex.—Nearly six weeks after the order emanated from the war department that all soldiers having dependents might be discharged, not a man of the Michigan contingent now on the Texas border has received the papers which will entitle him to return to his family. Nor is that all. Looking at the matter from the viewpoint of a civilian, it does not appear that any discharges will be granted in a hurry. It may be the fault of the commanders, in that they have not interpreted the rulings of the department correctly. But among the men the opinion prevails that the department is not anxious for them to go home.

Some 50 blanks were filled out on July 31 and forwarded to the department with what were considered proper affidavits. Besides the indorsement of the company commanders, the colonel, and of General Bell many of these blanks have been returned for the affixing of the affidavits of two interested parties.

The men are now at a loss to know who may be a disinterested party. They fear that if affidavits are forwarded from those who know their circumstances they may be classed as from interested parties, taking the stand that no disinterested party is sufficiently familiar with their family affairs to make affidavit as to their financial condition.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST

Michigan's share of the first year's appropriation of \$5,000,000 under the new federal good roads act has been officially apportioned at \$145,783 by the secretary of agriculture.

Fire Marshal John T. Winship has urged all fire chiefs in the state to warn citizens and property owners against fire. The extremely dry weather has increased the number of fires, according to the fire marshal, and water scarcity in many places increases the danger.

Corn and potato crops in Kalamazoo county will be a complete failure unless immediate rain comes. Farmers are exceedingly alarmed over present conditions. It has been nearly five weeks since a hard rain.

Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, dean of the medical department of the University of Michigan, will go to New York as a member of the commission to study the infantile paralysis epidemic. He is gathering information through the state board of health on all Michigan cases.

Benjamin F. Comfort of Detroit, recently appointed a member of the state industrial school board to succeed Ford Rowe, was elected president of the board. John Bohnet and Francis A. Sayre were re-elected as treasurer and secretary.

Four new cases of infantile paralysis were reported to the state board of health. Two came from Bay City and one each from Flint and Millington, Tuscola county. The source of infection was unknown in all of them.

## DENMARK PAYS INDEMNITY

German U-Boat Disguised As English E-Boat; Finds Neutrality Broken.

Amsterdam—Denmark has been forced to pay a secret indemnity to Germany for failure to maintain strict neutrality. The indemnity exacted is understood to be as much as \$8,000,000 kroner (about \$22,400,000).

The offense occurred last winter when the Baltic sea was invaded by British submarines, German merchant ships playing between Swedish and East German ports with food, rubber and copper, constituted the only German merchant traffic which the war had not suspended. But the have come by the British U-boats in the Baltic so terrorized the German and Swedish ship masters that there was a time when the traffic was at a standstill.

When the E-boats ceased, Germany waited to see whether Denmark would protest to England against the violation of the neutrality of the Sund. There was no protest. A few weeks later an E-boat flying the British flag came through the Kattegat and appeared before the forts at the entrance to the Sund. The E-boat commander asked permission to pass through. Permission was given. The E-boat passed through and headed straight for Kiel.

This boat was a German U-boat in disguise. Its crew consisted of sailors who spoke good English, like the crew of the Deutschland. Crew and officers wore English uniforms. At Kiel they dropped their disguise. Their passage had furnished the German government the evidence of Denmark's willingness to allow what was supposed to be an English E-boat to violate neutrality. Germany thereupon made her demands.

## WILL INCREASE REVENUES

Democrats Favor Assessing Single Persons With Incomes of \$2,000 and Married \$3,000.

Washington—Reduction of the income tax exemption from \$3,000 to \$2,000 for single persons and from \$4,000 to \$3,000 for those with families, was ordered recommended to the senate by Democratic members of the finance committee who are revising the house revenue bill. The change is proposed in an amendment which would put the additional \$1,000 taxed in a separate classification and impose on it a normal tax of one per cent, instead of the two per cent assessed against income over \$3,000 for single persons and over \$4,000 for married persons. The amendment, after an all-day discussion, prevailed by a majority of only one vote, opposition persisting to the last.

Those who favored the amendment emphasized the grave necessity for additional revenues, and had estimates before them showing the proposed exemption reductions would add about \$6,000,000 to the treasury. It probably would increase several fold the total number of taxables.

This amendment is the second change in the income tax proposed by senate Democrats, who voted to increase the surtax on incomes in excess of \$2,000,000 from 10 to 13 per cent. It is estimated that the surtax change would bring in \$10,000,000 additional revenue.

## TELEGRAPH FLASHES

Copenhagen—The Conservative party, which rejected the proposal for the sale of the Danish West Indies in 1902, has withdrawn its proposition.

Montgomery, Mo.—For the twelfth time, without opposition in his own party, Speaker Champ Clark was nominated for congress by the Democrats of this district.

Findlay, O.—With another cut in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois oils, announced it is predicted that the price of gasoline will hit the toboggan within the next few days.

Chicago—Sixty-two babies less than a year old died here in 24 hours, 52 of them from intestinal diseases due partly to the heat. Dr. J. D. Robertson, health commissioner, announces.

Washington—The senate has adopted Senator Underwood's joint resolution to appropriate \$540,000 for relief of flood sufferers in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and North and South Carolina.

New York—Backed by the millions of John D. Rockefeller, Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, the "strategist of bacteriology," has set out to find a cure for infantile paralysis. The disease has killed the majority of 200 babies attacked, bringing the total of deaths to 1,068 out of 4,842 reported cases.

Paris—"Flies can be made to quit a room by coloring the window panes blue," says a paper read before the Academy of Science. "Flies dislike blue and if one pane is opened they will immediately fly toward the white light."

Washington—Before congress adjourns the committee plans to report a bill for co-operation with Canada in preserving the scenic beauty of the Falls and developing their hydro-electric resources. Indications are a joint international commission will be recommended.

The Hague, Netherlands—It is announced that wireless telegraphic communication has been established between Germany and Spain. A similar communication had already been established between Austria-Hungary and Spain.

London—Thousands of tons of fruit are spoiling on English farms for want of labor to pick it. Complaint is made that hundreds of intelligent and well-educated women have gone to these farms to pick the fruit, only to return, because of the miserable conditions under which they were asked to live.

## LIQUID FIRE FAILS TO STOP BRITISH

BRITISH RESUMED THEIR FORWARD MOVEMENT EAST OF POZIERES.

### GERMANS COUNTER-ATTACK

British Fought Their Way Inch By Inch Through the German Network of Trenches.

London—With battles of the severest character raging on three fronts—Verdun and the Somme in the western zone, and in northern Galicia in the eastern zone—today's news indicates that the fighting on both sides is pushing the armies to the utmost.

After defeating two strong German counter-attacks, in which fiery liquid and noxious gases were used as a screen for the attacking troops, the British resumed their forward movement. Striking east of Pozieres, along the high road to Bapaume, Australian and territorial troops advanced the heights of Martinpuich, the crest of the vast plateau across which the battle is being fought. They are now within a mile and a half of this, their immediate objective. From Martinpuich the British artillery would have control of the wide sweep to the eastward which leads down to Bapaume.

Through the vast network of trenches, which criss-cross this gently rolling terrain the British fought their way inch by inch. The Germans have organized the ground until for miles it is a labyrinth of ditches and dugouts and progress is necessarily slow. Though earlier attacks north of Bazentin le Petit and in the Four-crests woods, behind the advanced trenches of the German third line, the British have succeeded in advancing their front on a two mile sector until the sharp angle at Fourcraux has been considerably widened and is now a gradual curve which eliminates the peril of attack from three sides to which it previously had been exposed.

The German counter-attacks in the Pozieres sector were launched after a night of continuous bombardment which extended along the greater part of the front between the Ancre and the Somme.

### 1,099 DEATHS FROM SCOURGE

The Plague Now Claims 5,023 Victims in New York.

New York—The greatest number of cases of infantile paralysis recorded in Sunday figures since the epidemic started was reported by the health department. Figures included 198 new cases and 33 deaths, an increase of 24 cases and a decrease of eight deaths. The plague has now claimed 5,023 victims and has caused 1,099 deaths.

The exodus of children from the city is continuing. Up to date 63,340 certificates have been issued for children whose parents are taking them away to escape the plague. On Saturday 5,068 certificates were issued. A house to house educational canvass, suggested by the conference of scientists last week, will probably be put into effect by this week. It was announced that the detailed plan would probably be made public in a day or two.

### TWO GUARDSMEN STABBED

And Hundreds of Dollars Damage Done When Militiamen Got Their Pay.

Camp Ferris, Grayling—Forty-two guardsmen landed in jail, two were stabbed and another injured in the near-riot that marked the troops' celebration of their long deferred payday, while at Frederic and Gaylord, adjoining towns, hundreds of dollars' worth of property was damaged by the over-enthusiastic militiamen. Eighty-six members of the Thirty-third infantry who were absent from Camp Ferris without leave Friday night will be set to work building roads, according to Major Daniel W. Smith, adjutant-general. Many of the auxiliary troops who were absent will also receive the same punishment.

Berlin—There is to be established in Berlin this month a waste paper collection and distribution bureau. This bureau will have the power to fix maximum prices.

New York—A new record has been established for automobile travel beyond New York and San Francisco, by making the trip of 3,476 miles in five days, 18 hours and 30 minutes.

London—The "no tips" movement is gaining favor in London hotels. In one week six of them announced that they had decided to abolish the tip nuisance by adding a small percentage to customers' accounts.

Springfield, Mass.—The convention of the National Association of Organists voted to send to President Wilson their resolution adopted here that the "Star-Spangled Banner" remain the one and only authorized national anthem of the United States.

Geneva—Dispatches from Berlin report that the opinion is growing among German politicians that the execution of Capt. Fryatt, of the British steamship Brussels, was a mistake as it reflected on England the sympathy of those neutrals most exasperated by the British blockade.

## Human Lobsters.

Many women are like the species of lobster which, if left upon the rocks by the receding tide, waits for the returning tide to float it from its temporary prison. There on the rocks it would remain to die, although a slight effort would enable it to reach the waves, tossing only a few feet below. There are many human lobsters, mere "hangers on" of society, who are entertaining themselves with the idea that because they are women they are to be helped without putting forth any effort themselves.

### Everybody's Sentimental.

The truth is that we are all sentimental at heart, whatever our culture. Even though we appreciate Brahms, shall we not find some pleasure in the repertoire of the hand organ, and though we admire Botticelli, shall we utterly condemn Dabry and Joan? There are moods in which Jean Ingelow and Mrs. Hemans are not merely critics. The thousands still weep over the death of Little Nell, though the critics sneer.—Robert M. Gay, in the Atlantic.

### Belated Vindication.

The Persians of the time of Cyrus were Zoroastrians. The Persian religion was primitively monotheistic, and they allowed no idols or other material symbols of deity in their temples. There was less enmity on the part of the Jews against the Persians than against the other great nations with whom they came in contact, due probably to the monotheism which characterized the Persian religion. So Cyrus, whatever else may be said of him, was certainly not an idolater.—Christian Herald.

### Where Wisdom Lies.

I say wisdom is gathered on foot along country roads. Collect your ideas where you can, from alley, boulevard office, lecture hall, theater, dinner table, library, wharf, picture gallery, street car, open house, curbstone, or courtroom; but test them on the road. Confronted with the realities of soil and salt water and the character shaped by these, they will look vastly less momentous or vastly more so.—Seymour Denning in the Atlantic.

### Treating Insomnia.

The latest cure for insomnia, notes the Toledo Bee, is counting your inhalations and exhalations, but the Blade is skeptical, and comments: "We do not like mutton, but expect to continue counting sheep." In case of insomnia "first aid" should be to turn on the light, take up a book and read. While this may not cure insomnia, it defies it and is gratifying to a belligerent mind.

### Then Conversation Ceased.

"Have some Rio?" asked the landlady. "Rio means river," she went on, trying to make talk. "Umh," grunted the grouchy boarder. "And is this supposed to be river water or coffee?"—Louisville Courier Journal.

### Deputy Sheriff.

No special qualification, or examination, is required for one who would become a deputy sheriff, beyond courage, intelligence and the willingness to serve the public interests.

## LADIES! SECRET TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Bring Back its Color and Lustre with Grandma's Sage and Sulphur Tea Recipe.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

### TO THE Discriminating PUBLIC

## A POSTAL CARD

## Hotel Griswold

DETROIT

Cor. Grand River and Griswold Sts.

Welcomes you to its newly decorated rooms, new lobby, new Silver Room, new appointments throughout and

### NEW RATES

Rooms formerly.....\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00

Now.....\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50

Absolutely the most homelike, hostelry in Detroit.

Best noonday lunch in the city 50c. Excellent cooking.

Perfect Service, Reasonable Rates. Cabaret entertainment.

Dancing.

In the heart of the shopping district.

Sincerely  
Your Hostess



## SECOND YEAR OF THE WAR REVIEWED

Germany Holds More Territory in Europe Than It Did Twelve Months Ago.

### LOSER IN OTHER RESPECTS

Entente Allies Now Hammering Teutons Hard on All Sides.

### AUSTRIA SEEMS WEAKENING

British Naval Blockade Still Effective After Great Battle of Jutland—Chief Developments of Year in Terrific World Conflict.

#### PRESENT MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES OF THE WAR-RING POWERS.

Great Britain (Asquith's statement less losses).....	5,000,000
France.....	4,500,000
Russia (little definite success).....	7,000,000
Italy.....	1,500,000
Belgium.....	150,000
Serbia.....	200,000
Montenegro.....	100,000
Portugal (little definite success).....	75,000
Japan (only officers at front).....	200,000
Total, entente allies.....	15,225,000
Germany.....	5,000,000
Austria-Hungary.....	2,500,000
Turkey.....	1,500,000
Bulgaria.....	700,000
Total, central powers.....	9,700,000

#### TOTAL KILLED, WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

(In considering the losses it must be remembered that many listed as wounded are only slightly hurt and return to the front. Some are wounded and are sent to hospitals and each time appear in the casualties.)	
Russia.....	5,000,000
France (about 900,000 killed).....	2,500,000
Great Britain.....	1,500,000
Italy.....	400,000
Belgium.....	150,000
Serbia.....	200,000
Montenegro.....	100,000
Portugal.....	75,000
Japan.....	200,000
Total, entente allies.....	9,410,000
Germany.....	700,000
Austria-Hungary.....	400,000
Turkey.....	150,000
Bulgaria.....	50,000
Total, Teutonic allies.....	7,500,000
Grand total killed, wounded and prisoners.....	16,910,000
In the Napoleonic wars, 1793-1815, 1,500,000 men were killed; in the American Civil war 454,000; in the Russo-Japanese war 555,900.	

#### What the War is Costing.

The war is now costing in direct governmental expenditure \$10,000,000 a day; \$4,500,000 an hour; \$75,000 a minute; and \$1,250 a second.

The end of the second year of the great war finds the Germans in possession of more of Europe than they held on August 1, 1915, the first anniversary of the start of the great conflict.

This is practically the only respect in which the situation is more favorable to them. Russia, her vast man power at last organized and furnished with implements of destruction in plenty, is battering the Teuton lines on the east and has already won back 4,500 square miles. Great Britain boasts five million men in her army and navy. France fights as strongly as ever. Italy is increasing her formidableness.

Austria appears to be losing heart and efficiency. Bulgaria refuses to send reinforcements to the west or Russian fronts. Turkey shows slight offensive power.

The British navy, following the much-disputed naval battle of Jutland, still shuts off Germany from use of the seas. One German merchant submarine has reached America, but the supplies which can be carried over to the besieged nations in U-boats will be of little account.

Germany and Austria both feel the pinch of hunger. Their armies are sufficiently fed, but their industries suffer from lack of nourishment. The present harvest is watched with anxiety, and if it falls or is only of fair size, famine will stalk into the situation next spring, or earlier.

Germany Seeks "Reasonable Peace."

The German chancellor three times in the reichstag has offered peace to the entente. On account of this, formidable opposition has arisen to him at home, although he is the Kaiser's "other self." His friends are rallying to a defense, and on August 1 of the present year begins the curious country-wide lecture campaign to prepare the minds of the hitherto docile German people for a "reasonable peace."

Meanwhile, with the sky brightening, the entente allies reaffirm their resolution, taken in the dark hours of last winter, never to cease their efforts till Germany is crushed. The Teutons not only must be beaten in war, according to the allied formula, but must be repressed economically for many years after the signing of a treaty of peace.

On August 1, 1915, the Germans and Austrians were in the midst of their brilliant campaign against Russia. The "placers" were closing in irresistibly. That day Lublin, an important city in southern Poland, fell.

Yon Mackensen, with Galicia conquered, was pressing northward, while on the north side of the Polish salient Von Hindenburg bore with his host of field-gray warriors.

Without guns, without ammunition,

#### INTERESTING INFORMATION

Panama is rising three feet in each century.

Iron rings were used as money by the ancient Britons.

In Asia tusks are possessed only by the male elephants.

With nothing except myriads of Slav ghents, some of whom rested charged with sharpened sticks in their hands, Russia was forced to fall back rapidly.

Twice it seemed the flower of the czar's army would be surrounded, once in the vicinity of Warsaw, and again in the great battle near Vilna.

The tale of the taking of great towns grew almost tedious. It seemed the Germans would never stop. Whether they did stop of their own accord or were finally checked by the Russians is not yet clear. They settled down for the winter on a long line stretching from the Baltic just west of Riga southeast along the Dvina river, and then almost due south through Polesie, the Pinsk marsh district, to the Roumanian frontier.

Reavakening of Russia.

On September 8 Czar Nicholas took command of all his armies in the field, sending his cousin, the Grand Duke Nicholas, to the less important command of the Caucasus operations.

With their "Uncle Father" at their head, the Russians forgot their long, discouraging retreat. Millions of new young soldiers joined them, drawn from Russia's great reservoir of human beings, which produces three and a half million men of military age every year.

On September 10 the Russians won a success near Tarnopol and Trembovia, and two days later they drove the Teutons back 14 miles in Galicia. In other parts of the front the Germans were still seizing large slices of territory, but their enemies were regaining their energy.

On September 26 the Russians recaptured Lutsk, but were driven out in a short time. On October 20 they recaptured Czartorysk, but they were not able to prevent the Germans storming Lublin five days later. Czartorysk was lost and again taken by the czar January 8.

Meanwhile the conquest of Serbia, the greatest tragedy of the war, excepting only the massacre of 500,000 Armenians, was being enacted.

Invasion of Serbia.

The real invasion of Serbia started in the first days of October. A great diplomatic battle had been fought in Sofia, and the allies had lost. On October 7 Bulgaria in an ultimatum to King Peter of Serbia, peremptorily demanded the immediate cession of the Macedonian lands in dispute between the two countries and then in the possession of the Serbs.

After a general bombardment the Teutons crossed the river boundaries of Serbia in many places on October 8. Two days later they occupied Belgrade. On the thirteenth Bulgaria invaded her neighbor at three points.

The successes of the Teutons and the Bulgarians were almost unbroken. The invading forces consisted of a vast amount of heavy artillery, with small infantry supporting forces. They shelled the Serbians out of position after position in an avalanche of steel to which the Serbians could make no reply.

Small forces of French and English landed at Saloniki, a Greek port to which Serbia had certain entry privileges, and did something to cover the retreat of the Serbians by engaging the Bulgarians in the South.

At the beginning of winter, November 22, the Serbian soldiers crossed their western border and struck the trails of the dreary, snow-covered mountains of the coast. Great numbers perished of cold and hunger on the way. On November 29 Germany proudly announced that the Serbian campaign had ended, having met with complete success.

Two Blows to the British.

The winter also saw the humiliation of the British in Mesopotamia. The Indian government recklessly pushed a small, poorly supplied expedition up the Tigris valley and actually penetrated to within seven miles of Baghdad. Here the Turks, with German officers directing them, administered a defeat and the invaders fell back with the enemy harassing them to the town of Kut-el-Amara, where they were besieged December 10.

Another expedition, also insufficient, was sent to relieve the first. It was beaten off with large losses a few miles below Kut, a flood of the river and swamps assisting the Turks, and on April 30 the 12,000 defenders of Kut capitulated by order of the British higher command.

A further British humiliation was the evacuation of Gallipoli peninsula, where the British held on doggedly month after month, losing perhaps 200,000 men, until they were finally withdrawn in confession of failure the first week of January.

These two British fiascos were what was needed to arouse the sluggish fighting blood of John Bull. They finally brought England into the war fully and uncompromisingly, to the same extent as the other great powers.

On January 6 a bill introducing it passed its first reading in the house of commons by a large majority. The bill was finally signed by King George May 28.

Allies Get Together.

Their defeats finally taught the allies that their efforts must be coordinated, like their enemies', if they were to be effective. A new war council, with all the allies represented, met in Paris December 7 and a kind of international general staff was organized. It is known that General Joseph Joffre, French commander in chief since the beginning of the war, and the hero of the battle of the Marne, was the presiding genius. The effects of the council were not to be seen for several months, but now they are being realized in full measure.

To check a simultaneous allied offensive, which they clearly saw coming, the Teutons decided on two tactics of their own. This follows the well-known axiom of German military strategy that the best defense is an energetic attack.

The first of these offensive defenses was the attack on the French fortress of Verdun, where the works were subjected to a whirlwind of fire beginning February 21. The gains of the first week were great, and German critics foretold the collapse of the French. Two of the defending forts, Vaux and Douaumont, fell, and important positions were taken west of the Meuse river as well.

But Joffre rallied his men in splendid fashion and sold each yard of ground at an awful cost in German blood. Step by step the crown prince's men pushed forward, but today they are still more than two miles from the ruined fortress town and the resistance of the French is as strong as ever.

Austrian Drive Checked.

The second Teutonic offensive was organized by the Austrians in the Trentino, and they struck in the direction of Vicenza with the object of cutting off the northern end of Italy from the main portion. On May 26, as the result of several days' violent artillery fire followed by infantry rushes, they were able to announce the capture of 24,000 Italians.

General Count Cadorna hurried about a hundred thousand men in motor cars to the scene, while many more arrived on foot or trains. Just when it seemed the Austrians must reach the lowlands the counter-attacks were delivered.

On June 30 Rome announced a splendid victory. In bloody fighting the Austrians, perhaps weakened by drafts to bolster up their Russian front, were driven from peak to peak almost to where their lines had stood throughout the winter.

In March the Russians delivered vast but futile attacks on the German front at many points, probably to distract attention from Verdun. The Germans seemed to have been lulled into security by these efforts, which they probably considered the best the czar could do. But the tens of thousands of Moscowite bodies lining the German barbed wire were but a pattern of rain compared with the storm that was brewing behind the Russian lines.

At the beginning of June this storm broke with full force and, following the principle of attacking the weakest point, the Austrians holding the line from the marsh district southward were forced to bear the brunt of it.

Russia's Big Push.

Millions of shells, manufactured largely in British, Japanese and American factories, blasted away wire, trenches, dugouts and observation points. Then the hordes of Siberians, Cossacks and others swept over the field. The Austrians could not withstand the impact and they gave way steadily.

June 6, General Brusiloff announced the capture of 13,000 Austrians; June 8, the number for the three succeeding days alone was 45,000, and the numbers kept mounting until on July 20 General Shoenieff, Russian minister of war, estimated the number of Austro-Hungarian prisoners at 270,000. The killed and wounded are untold, but the number must be large enough to bring the total loss well over half a million.

German support was rushed to the Austrians, but the foe captured Lutsk and Dubno, and reached the Stokhod and Lipa rivers in Volhynia; overran all Bukovina to the Carpathians and sent patrols of Cossacks into Hungary to ravage the country.

That the czar is anticipating further great gains of territory is seen from Russia's action in mobilizing the males of the island of Saghalien, Turkestan, and one other district to build roads, dig trenches and do other work of organizing the ground won.

Allies' Drive in Somme Region.

Almost a month to a day following the beginning of the great Russian offensive French and British opened their drive in the vicinity of the Somme river. They have gained gradually but steadily, and the official reports assert the losses of the attackers are comparatively small.

It is also the claim of the allies that the Franco-British offensive can be kept up at its present rate indefinitely, and will not have to be slackened for lack of shells, guns or men. The rate of progress is much greater than the Germans at Verdun, but the country traversed is less difficult. On the other hand, the Verdun assailants have the advantage of attacking from the outside of a curve, while the French and British now attack from inside the salient they have made in the line. Meanwhile the Verdun offensive of the Germans continues.

Outside of Europe the Germans have lost their Cameroon colony on the west coast of Africa, the remaining defenders having crossed into Spanish territory and been interned. The army of East Africa still resists the converging columns of Belgians, French and British, but shut off from reinforcements, its doom would seem to be sealed.

On April 25 Sir Roger Casement, Irish knight, tried to land from a German warship on the coast of Ireland, but was captured. The next day a revolt in Dublin and other Irish cities broke out and the center of the Irish capital was burned. The revolt was easily quelled, the British announcing resistance had ceased on May 1.

More successful was the revolt of the Arabs, led by the grand sheikh, against their Turkish overlords. Mecca, Medina and others towns have been captured and are held still, probably with British assistance.

Doings in the Air.

Recent months have seen a cessation of Zeppelin raids on undefended British and French towns. The cause of this is somewhat of a mystery, as the Germans have claimed important military results from their attacks.

On September 7-8 there were two raids on London, thirty persons being killed and a proportionate number wounded. Fifty-five were killed by Zeppelins in a raid on London October 13.

On January 20 the German dirigibles bombed Paris, killing 23 and on February 1 Liverpool and other English centers were visited and 50 slain.

On April 2 a Zeppelin killed 28 in England and was destroyed on the British coast as it returned. On March 13 was killed.

On April 6 it was announced that the fifth Zeppelin raid in six days on the British coast had been made. The Germans declared that war munition factories and supply depots had been destroyed.

Since then England apparently has been immune from the Zeppelins. This may be due to the large number of dirigibles lost, or to the outcry against the inhumanity of the practices of the Germans which was raised in neutral countries.

One other important moral defeat was sustained by the Germans when they hurried Edith Cavell, a British nurse, to execution, as announced by Brand Whitlock, American minister of Belgium, on October 22.

The greatest naval engagement of history in number of men engaged and number slain was fought June 3 near the Skagerrak, in the North Sea. The result was inconclusive, each side claiming a great victory and the reports varying widely in estimates of losses on the two sides.

If the Germans, as they assert, seriously crippled the British grand fleet, we will probably soon see them come out of Kiel again, to finish their task. At present, however, the British blockade is broken only by the merchant submarine Deutschland, which reached Baltimore July 8.

Kaiser Yields to America.

The year has also been the culmination of the submarine dispute between the United States and Germany, which terminated in the Kaiser's capitulating and promising to warn merchantmen before attacking.

A U-boat sank the liner Arabic August 20, two Americans being among the slain. Two more of our nationals died when the Hesperian was torpedoed September 6. On November 10 several Americans died in the torpedoing of the Italian liner Ancona. It is thought two Americans were lost in the sinking of the Persia in the Mediterranean January 2. The crisis was precipitated March 26, when the British channel ferry steamer Sussex was torpedoed without warning. Two hundred and thirty-five persons were killed and several Americans were injured.

This flagrant violation of the rules of war caused President Wilson to press Germany for sweeping assurances, which were given in a note May 6 on condition that the United States force Great Britain to conduct her blockade legally. Mr. Wilson answered he would accept the promise, but without the proviso.

The many times heralded Turco-German invasion of Egypt has not yet materialized and probably never will. On the other hand, the Russian grand duke has added to his laurels by capturing the important island city of Hammer February 17, Bittis March 4 and the seaport of Trebizond April 19.

The Turks in counter-attacks pressed back the Russians in Persia, but recently the czar's men have advanced rapidly in the northern part of Asia Minor and the resistance of the Turks seems to have been broken.

Exploits of the Moewe.

Only one German commerce raider not a submarine distinguished itself in the year. The fast Moewe sank many allied ships off the coast of Africa and reached a home port in safety March 6. On February 2 a German prize crew brought the Appam, a British capture, into Hampton Roads, having come all the way across the Atlantic with her. The ownership of this vessel is still in the American courts.

Two more nations have been drawn into the war. The entrance of Bulgaria has been described. On March 10 Germany declared war on Portugal, Portuguese and German troops had clashed in Africa some time before and Portugal had just seized the German ships in her harbors. The actions of the republic were induced by a treaty according to which she promises to come to Great Britain's assistance whenever requested to do so.

The British lost the equivalent of several army corps when Lord Kitchener was drowned June 7 in the sinking of the cruiser Hampshire by a mine while on his way to Russia.

Mark Twain.

Mark Twain's popularity is in no danger of diminishing to judge by an order just given by his publishers for 10,000 yards of cloth to be used in binding his books. If Mark Twain were still alive and this cloth were stretched out along the New York pavement, we might see the familiar white-clad figure walking over this green carpet 40 inches wide all the way from city hall northward to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street.—New York Telegram.

## SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

### SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

#### ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

#### Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

As the result of a protest of Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, Secretary of War N. D. Baker has rescinded his action of a week ago in discharging from the naval service five Scandinavians employed as "mine layers" with the Pacific fleet and today ordered their reinstatement in the government service. Senator Nelson wrote Secretary of War Baker protesting against the discharge of "men of long and faithful service whose integrity and patriotism were unimpeachable, but who were not native born citizens of the United States."

The war secretary replied: "I have issued instructions that the distinction as to foreign or native born should not be made but the greatest care should be exercised to secure trustworthy persons for this service and only citizens should be employed."

The five Scandinavians reinstated in the navy have been in the mine laying service for more than five years and are citizens of the United States.

#### SWEDEN.

The British officials in charge of the blockade permit the Scandinavian countries to have only what the officials think they should have, not what the countries proclaim they need. In the case of Norway and Denmark the "ration" basis is maintained by agreement. In the case of Sweden it is enforced by British sea power, by seizure of neutral ships at sea and detention of goods in English harbors. Some Scandinavian ships, en route to Sweden from South America, recently have been entirely emptied of cargo and sent to their home ports as paupers of the ocean highway. There are many evidences of increasing resentment against Great Britain on the part of the Swedish people. The newspapers are freely upon what they say is a practice "in violation of all international law—a flagrant misuse of power against the unquestionable rights of weaker nations."

Swedish government officials and Swedish merchants alike do not hesitate to say they have hoped against hope that the United States would take a stand in behalf of the neutral countries which would bring about a more reasonable enforcement of the blockade. Scandinavian newspapers and officials argue that the United States has a most potent weapon to use against the allies to bring about "a more lawful conduct of the blockade."

They firmly believe that if the United States government would threaten to forbid the export of munitions of war and to declare unlawful any loans to belligerent nations, England would quickly be brought to terms. One effect of the blockade has been to place food supplies in the hands of speculators who are demanding exorbitant prices for their wares. A great majority of these speculators are said to be Germans. Many months ago they bought for shipment to Germany supplies not covered by re-export agreements, but soon found prices were soaring to such high figures in Sweden it was more profitable to hold their goods and resell to the Swedish people. This is particularly true of coffee. The Swedish system covering exports of food to Germany has been very carefully thought out. No food can be exported without special license from the government. In order to obtain this license the exporter of butter, eggs, pork, etc., must agree to put on the home market at a specified price an amount of food equal to that he is sending Germany. The produce thus placed on the home market is known as "compensation food" and is sold well below the prevailing market. For a long time the better classes of consumers were able to gobble up all the "compensation food" immediately it was offered. Now cards have been issued to the poorer classes and they have special privileges at all sales. Manufacturers assert that the British authorities in measuring materials to be allowed Sweden overlook the fact that Russia has come into the Swedish market for hundreds of products and manufactures formerly bought from Germany. They claim to be seriously handicapped in filling Russian and Japanese contracts because England will not let the necessary raw materials "out of bondage."

In the past six months Great Britain has seized from one line of Swedish steamers in the South American trade 83 per cent of their cargoes, allowing only 17 per cent to come through.

The Swedish Red Cross society has awarded gold and silver medals to a number of German army surgeons in recognition of their great work in the hospitals at the front and the aid given by them to the surgeons and nurses sent by Sweden. Among the recipients of the gold medals are the famous Professors Kimmel, Friedheim and Schmidt of University of Berlin.

Count Louis Douglas died July 20 at Lyskill baths. He was grand marshal of the kingdom and chief of the Swedish court.

The Swedish flight lieutenants, Mannstrom and Krus, were killed when their machine fell from a height of 500 feet.

Lucky.

"Bill Jones is the luckiest man I ever saw."

"What makes you say that?"

"Jim Brown and I took him out fishing the other day, and he insisted on using the wrong kind of tackle and the wrong kind of bait, in spite of our advice, and yet he caught twice as many fish as Jim and I together."

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#### DENMARK.

Negotiations between the United States and Denmark looking to the purchase of the Danish West Indies are practically completed and both governments are now awaiting an opportune moment for obtaining legislative sanction to a treaty embodying the deal. It is understood that the price which this government proposes to pay is approximately \$5,000,000. The object of obtaining the three islands is primarily for the establishment of a coaling and cable station at St. Thomas and incidentally to use American capital and American enterprise to build up the islands, which have fallen into dire financial straits and become a burden to Denmark. The strategic importance of the islands for the United States is that it eliminates the possibility of some European power taking them off Denmark's hands and thereby having access to a naval base in close proximity to the Panama canal. The interest of Germany—or German shipping companies to be exact—in this prospective purchase has interfered with previous efforts made by the United States to purchase them.

According to a dispatch from Tynemouth, the Danish motor ship Samsoe has been towed to that port in a waterlogged condition after having been shelled by a German submarine. The crew was saved.

The government failed to dispose of the case of Rev. Arboe Rasmussen. He declares that he believes neither in the virgin birth nor the divinity of Christ, and for that reason the bishop of the diocese in which the government gave a charge to Rev. Rasmussen refused according to law. The government proposed to change the laws so that it would not be necessary to have a bishop ratify the appointment of a pastor. Strange as it may seem, the clergy of Denmark yielded to the suggestion of the government. When the government and the clergy agreed on that important point it was confidently expected that the rigidity would amend the laws accordingly. But in this they were sadly mistaken. The lower branch of the rigidity passed the desired bill, but in the upper house the Leftists and the Conservatives combined to kill it. And now the case is looming so large on the political horizon that it may exert a certain influence upon the next elections.

NORWAY.

The Norwegian sailing vessel Bats and the Swedish sailing vessels Juno and Ida are reported to have been set on fire in the North sea.

Sven Arrestrad, for many years the leader of the temperance people of Norway and finally amtmann, or governor of Nedenes amt, is a much discussed person nowadays. Last year he said in a public lecture that 20 per cent of the male population of the City of Christiania should live by drink. The Christiania Aftenposten on branded this as "an impudent lie."

Arrestrad sued the paper for libel, but the court threw out the case. This meant that he was not vindicated. He still maintained that he was right. But as he held a high public office he considered it proper to hand in his resignation, which was promptly accepted by the government. Arrestrad to his own statement he is a poor man, his assets above all liabilities being only about \$700. For that reason he asked for a pension, and the government granted him about \$1,000 a year. The temperance people consider him a martyr, and only time will tell what the effect of this celebrated case will have upon the temperance movement.

Dr. Fr. Gade, president of Nordmandsforbundet, an international Norwegian association, stated at the annual meeting, which was held in Christiania, that the association had a membership of 47,827, living in all parts of the world. The Gade brothers donated \$4,000 to the building fund of the association.

Jens Kyvig, a merchant of Haugesund, donated \$7,000 to the children's asylum of that city.

The City of Bergen has offered free grounds as a bonus to the university, which is to be established in that city. The name of the part of land known as "Pastings Minde." The city is also going to put up an intermediate public school on the grounds at a cost of \$200,000. It will be large enough to accommodate over 1,300 students. The construction of the building will be such that parts of it may be used for university work.

The national food commission has proposed that the exportation of foodstuffs of all kinds be absolutely prohibited, and that 5,000 tons of American pork be bought and retailed to the consumers at about 16 cents a pound.

Too Large.

Mr. Styles—I see a French shoe-maker has patented a machine that makes a plaster cast of a customer's foot and from it forms a last over which his shoes are made. That ought to give a person a good fit.

Mrs. Styles—For a man, yes; but for a woman it would be ridiculous.

Motorist's Temptation.

After a man has learned to run a motor car, he is tempted to put in the rest of his life studying the traffic regulations all over the country.

A Heavy Sleeper.

"Dubwatto's house was entered last night by burglars."

"But I understand Dubwatto recently bought an expensive watchdog. Didn't the dog do his duty?"

"Well, Dubwatto says the beast made a great deal of noise after he went downstairs and woke him up."



The great popularity of

# Lily White

"The Flour The Best Cooks Use"

is due to the excellent flavor as well as the attractive appearance of everything baked from it.

VALLEY CITY MILLING CO.,  
Grand Rapids, Mich.

## The Crawford Avalanche

Crawford County's Home Paper

Our advertisements bring results

# HOME RULE

## The Birthright of a Nation

## THE SECURITY AND PROSPERITY OF A COMMUNITY

BANKERS  
BROKERS  
LABOR  
LEADERS  
INSURANCE  
MEN  
PHYSICIANS  
CAPITALISTS  
MANUFACTURERS  
LABORERS  
PROFES-  
SIONAL MEN  
FARMERS  
JOURNALISTS

## FROM THE RANKS IN UNCLE SAM'S COM- MERCIAL ARMY IS THE MICHIGAN HOME RULE LEAGUE RECRUITED

Every Walk of Life is Represented by Vice-  
Presidents of the League

Officials of the League Lead an Army of  
167,000 Voters. 121,000 of the Members  
Signed Petitions Seeking to Reduce the  
Local Option Unit from County to Village,  
City and Township.

## EVERY OFFICER AND MEMBER IS AGAINST STATEWIDE PROHIBITION

Not one Officer or Leader of this vast  
army of Michigan Voters is allied with  
the Brewing Industry.

The league is officered by Business Men and Labor  
Leaders who sanction True Government Only. They  
are against Statewide Prohibition because it is con-  
fiscatory, because it would bring on high taxes, and  
because it would throw thousands of workmen out of  
employment.

Officers of the league also believe that the solution of the pro-  
hibition problem lies in the smaller unit.

They believe every city, village and township can best govern  
itself. They would make the village, the township and the city  
the unit of prohibition.

True community government would then prevail. Rights of  
citizens would be respected and rights of property holders would  
be upheld. Hysteria would have no place in the working out of  
Home Rule.

Send for a copy of the Home Rule Amendment. Read the docu-  
ment under which 121,000 voters attached their names. See  
what your neighbor thinks is best for your own community.

**Rule Your Home. Rule Your Community. Vote  
for Home Rule and a Smaller Option Unit in Nov-  
ember.**

Address Inquiries to—

L. J. WILSON, Publicity Manager, Michigan Home Rule League  
1933 Dime Bank, Detroit, Mich.

### Sigsbee Gossip.

Miss Bernice Dabbitt spent Wednes-  
day and Thursday at the Rainbow  
club.

Mrs. Albert Knibbs, Mrs. H. Feld-  
hauser and Mrs. A. E. Wakeley spent  
several days at Maple Forest picking  
raspberries.

H. Feldhauser had a crew of men  
fighting forest fires Saturday and Sun-  
day.

Miss Flora Stephan is home from  
Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Wakeley spent  
Sunday at Lovells.

Miss Flora Stephan and Paul Feld-  
hauser spent Sunday at Maple Forest.  
Albert Knibbs spent Sunday with  
his wife.

T. W. Hanson and C. Michelson  
spent Saturday and Sunday at Good-  
ar's.

John Wakeley spent Sunday with  
his cousin, A. J. Wakeley.

Will Leonard has the finest field of  
corn we have seen this year.

David Knecht and Capt. Chateau-  
went to Redheads Sunday. David got  
back O. K. because he pushed his  
boat, but the Captain ran into a root  
and broke his engine, and had to hire  
a team to bring his motor boat home.

### Riverview.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grover have sev-  
eral relatives paying them a visit.

The children of Mr. Wise arrived  
Saturday from Saginaw.

Mrs. White is still on the sick list.

Forest fires were quenched by the  
heavy rains Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McLeod and Mrs.  
Bromwell attended the funeral of Har-  
ry Grover at West Branch, Saturday.

## Local News

A. F. Gierke was in Bay City on  
business last Friday.

Wilford Cohen of Detroit spent the  
fore part of the week here visiting  
friends.

Mrs. Nettie Hamel of the Soo, is  
spending the week in the city visit-  
ing friends.

Heening Jorgensen is helping out  
at the M. Simpson Est. grocery, dur-  
ing the next few weeks.

Mrs. Eugene Aytte of duPont ave-  
nue, entertained Miss Anna Moat of  
Bay City over Sunday last.

Mrs. Hyman Joseph is spending  
several weeks in Milwaukee, visit-  
ing her daughter, Mrs. Harry Friedman.

Mrs. Samuel Pollack and two daugh-  
ters of Detroit, arrived last Monday  
morning to visit relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Staudacher of du-  
Pont avenue are the proud parents of  
a baby boy, born last Friday, Aug. 4.

Mrs. Miller and daughter of Detroit  
spent Sunday visiting Dr. Miller, who  
is with the Medical staff at Camp Fer-  
ris.

Magnus Christiansen of Detroit, ar-  
rived Sunday morning to spend sev-  
eral days visiting his sister, Mrs. Al-  
fred Jorgensen.

Most women are admired for what  
they are, and not for what their an-  
cestors were before them. It is not  
always so of men.

Some men "know everything," make  
a big noise, and get nowhere. Others  
know a few things, say little, and get  
to the front. Take your choice.

Miss Fern Cameron, who has been  
attending summer school at Mt. Pleas-  
ant, returned home last Friday, hav-  
ing finished her teaching course.

The man who respects the rights of  
others, experiences little difficulty in  
securing the consideration due him-  
self, but the wolf generally gets his  
due.

Charles Carlson of Bay City, who  
was formerly employed at the duPont  
plant here, was in the city Saturday  
visiting friends, enroute to Cheboy-  
gan, from his home.

George Sorenson of Sorenson Bros.,  
is enjoying a week's vacation from his  
duties, and with his family are at  
their summer home on the Danish  
landing at Portage lake.

Mr. John F. Varty, prominent young  
Banker of Pinconning, Mich., and  
Miss Daisy Donaldson, of Chicago, Ill.,  
were married at the Underhill club at  
Lovells, Saturday morning.

Do you know that we have a candi-  
date for lieutenant governor right  
here in our midst? We sure have; it  
is Gen. Kirk. He is candidate for  
that office on the Democrat ticket.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and  
Mrs. Jacob Collins of Schwartz Creek  
last Friday, Aug. 4th. Mrs. Collins  
was formerly Miss Dessa Goudrow,  
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John O.  
Goudrow.

### Eldorado Nuggets.

Miss Gertrude Hartman is home  
from Detroit to spend a couple of  
weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
George Hartman. Sunday they motored  
to Higgins lake.

Morton Kline of Louisville, Ky., ar-  
rived Thursday to join his family,  
who are spending the summer at the  
home of Mrs. Kline's parents, Mr. and  
Mrs. James F. Crane.

Highway Commissioner Williams,  
who is pushing work on the road to  
the South Branch company's ranch  
from Roscommon, spent Sunday with  
his family.

Rollin Wickersham, well known  
here a couple of years ago, was visit-  
ing old friends in this vicinity last  
week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kellogg and  
Mrs. Kellogg's mother, Mrs. Ellen  
Vershum, spent last Friday evening  
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emery  
Hollowell of Coy.

Miss Mary Casper of Bay City re-  
turned home Saturday after spending  
a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer  
Head.

Miss Lucile Knight is spending a  
few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Earl  
VauNatter, at Alpena.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Whitehead and  
Harry Kellogg of Detroit, visited  
friends here last week. They drove  
their Ford from Detroit in 10 hours.

Russell Head, who has been quite  
sick for more than a week, is slowly  
improving.

Mrs. W. B. Kellogg and mother,  
Mrs. Vershum, spent Sunday at the  
home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Scott.

### Don't Neglect The Kidneys.

Do you take a kidney tablet once in  
a while, the same as you do a cathar-  
tic? If you don't, you should, because  
the kidneys are blood filters and re-  
ceive filth from the blood. Dr. Navaun's Kidney  
Tablets are for this purpose and are  
for sale at Mr. Lewis' store. Samples  
will be sent on request by the Botanic  
Drug Co., Detroit, Mich.

### For Sale.

Lots numbered five and six, on the  
northwest corner of block twenty-  
eight, Roffee's addition can be bought  
cheap for cash. A fine location.  
40 acres, one-half mile from the vil-  
lage; 7 acres in pasture; entire 40  
fenced. About ten acres low land,  
balance good farming land; sawing  
timber removed. Price \$600.00.  
Two dwellings, in desirable loca-  
tions on Brink's addition, and a num-  
ber of vacant lots, are offered cheap  
on reasonable terms.

O. Palmer.

## A BUSINESS MAN

Merely One of Lincoln's  
"Plain People."



For Representative  
Melvin A. Bates

A man with sound legislative opin-  
ions and with the courage to back  
them up; a lover of the right and a  
foe to the wrong; an advocate of the  
budget system of taxation, and will  
challenge any man in the Presque  
Isle district for a debate on the sub-  
ject. Adverse to discriminatory laws  
that benefit any certain class or class-  
es and do not include all alike. An  
advocate of a central board of control  
and thus the elimination of Michi-  
gan's forty boards with individual  
purchasing powers and their usual  
large and expensive salaries.

If elected I promise faithful public  
service and will at all times work di-  
rectly for the interests of my district.

MELVIN A. BATES,  
Grayling, Mich.

## FOR Judge of Probate

REPUBLICAN PARTY



Oscar Palmer

Primaries August 29th

The Right Man in the  
Right Place.

VOTE FOR HIM



ERNEST P.  
RICHARDSON

Republican Candidate for  
the office of

Register of Deeds

Primaries Aug 29th

I will appreciate the sup-  
port of the voters of Craw-  
ford County.

## Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card

In effect June 19, 1916.

Read Down.				Read Up.			
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
*8.00	12.25	lv	Grayling	ar	11.50	4.00	
	12.34		Resort	lv	11.40		
9.15	3.02		Signa		1.11	3.02	
9.50	3.26		Rowley		1.16	1.46	
11.40	3.56		Walton		12.20	1.00	
	4.31		Buckley		11.03	10.29	
*1.00	4.46		Glengarry		10.39		
	5.22		Rvr Brch				
	5.29		Kaleva		9.55		
	5.39		Chief lake		9.45		
	5.46		Norwalk		9.39		
	6.17	ar	Manistec		79.15		